The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

Important Debate in the House on the Tax Bill.

Gen. Logan Fails to Get His Removal Resolutions Considered.

Rumors in Regard to Mr. Rollins' Successor.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 15.

THE TAX ON SPIRITS AND TOBACCO.

The resolution which passed the House to-day, instructing the Ways and Means Committee to report special tax bills regulating the collection of the whisky and tobacco tax was earnestly opposed by the Ways and Means Committee and its friends, and most cogently supported by the hot weather, Gen. BUTLER, and several other equally powerful agents in the interest of an early adjournment. The debate pending the passage of the resolution was decidedly spicy, and developed a considerable opposition to the bill as reported by the Committee. It is not known when the Committee will be ready to report the new bill, but it is presumed that they will merely bring back the whisky and tobacco sections of the old one as independent measures. The discussion regarding whisky promises to be quite protracted; but it is evident that the tobacco section will be disposed of with but slight opposition.

THE COMMISSIONERSHIP OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

It is said by prominent friends of the President that the name of PERRY FULLER, of Kansas, will be sent to the Senate this week in nomination for the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, *vice* ROLLINS, resigned. Other parties equally well informed regarding administration affairs deny the statement, and assert what is probably true, that the President has not yet decided on any one for the nomination, as he does not intend to send in a name which the Senate will be likely to reject.

THE REMOVAL OF THE CAPITAL.

Gen. LOGAN failed to get a suspension of the rules for the consideration of his proposition to remove the capital from Washington to-day, but intends to get the matter before the House as soon as possible with a determination to urge final action on it without delay.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Gen. JAMES B. STEEDMAN, the Chairman of the Louisiana delegation to the New-York Convention, is here and publicly states that they support President JOHNSON on the first ballot as their candidate for the Presidential nomination. In this they expect to be sustained by the votes of all the Southern delegations. Other parties state the Northern Democrats will be astonished at the strength of Mr. JOHNSON in the Convention, and add that if the name of Chief Justice CHASE is put in formal nomination a well-known Democratic leader will protest in a speech which will at least have the merit of having been carefully prepared. This speech will embrace an assertion that if Mr. CHASE or any other man is nominated, who has not in the past been thoroughly identified with the Democratic Party, the voters will be absolved from their allegiance to the acts of the Convention, and will accordingly be privileged to bolt the ticket. Many Southern Democrats now here will sustain this speech, while others say that they will accept Mr. CHASE or any one else who will give a pledge to relieve them from their present political embarrassments.

THE ASHBURN MURDER.

Ex-Gov. JOE BROWN, of Georgia, has been retained by the military authorities to prosecute the case of the prisoners arrested on suspicion of having participated in the murder of G. W. ASHBURN, at Columbus, in that State, on the 20th of March last. The prisoners complain that they are not allowed to hold communication with their friends or counsel except in the presence of military officers, and have sent a delegation of their friends to Washington to invoke the attention of some of our leading men to their case. They say that they court the most searching investigation and some of them claim to be able to prove an alibi.

AMERICAN MINISTER TO COSTA RICA.

The President, to-day, sent a message to the Senate withdrawing the name of THADDEUS P. MOTT to be Minister to Costa Rica, in compliance with a request from Gen. MOTT, who feared that he could not be confirmed.

GEN. GRANT'S MOVEMENTS.

Gen. GRANT is expected to return from his trip to West Point to-morrow.

MILITARY NOMINATIONS.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs have agreed to report favorably on the nomination of WM. P. GOULD to be Paymaster in the regular army, and unfavorably on the nomination of ROBERT MORROW for the same position. The latter is at present attached to the Staff of President JOHNSON.

INCREASED PAY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

The House to-day, by a close vote, passed the twenty per cent. bill, as it is called, giving to all of the Government employees in Washington, who receive salaries less than $2,500 per annum, an addition of 20 per cent. to their salaries for the year ending on the 30th inst. It is calculated that the total sum thus appropriated will amount to $2,000,000. While the bill was pending the galleries were filled with clerks and other interested parties, who indulged in a slight demonstration of approval when the Chair announced the result.

SPANISH MAN-OF-WAR.

It is said by shipmen here that a sixty-four gun man-of-war is now on the stocks of a private yard in New-York, being built for the Spanish Government, to be used in the war against Peru and Chili.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

The Senate bill providing that the district Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction of contested election cases, and intended to settle the municipal squabbles in Washington, passed the House to-day, and was sent to the President to-night.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday, June 15.

COMMISSIONER ROLLINS AND SECRETARY M'CULLOCH.

Commissioner ROLLINS says that Secretary MCCULLOCH is in error in believing that he gave a copy of his letter to the Press before it was placed in the hands of the Secretary, and will, at an appropriate time, answer in full the important parts of the Secretary's last communication.

AFFAIRS IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Rumors have been in circulation to the effect that S. M. CLARK, Chief of the Bureau of Printing of the Treasury Department, has resigned his position, but upon inquiry nothing very definite can be ascertained with regard thereto, excepting that several days ago Mr. CLARK intimated to Secretary MCCULLOCH his readiness to resign upon the close of an examination into the affairs of his Bureau by a special Committee to be appointed by the Secretary for that purpose, and an account of stock duly made and reported. No such Committee has yet been appointed, although it is believed that such action will be taken and that Mr. CLARK's resignation will soon be tendered.

THE PRINTING BUREAU.

It is ascertained from an official source that the Engraving and Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department under the charge of S. M. CLARK, employs over 600 hands, about half of them females. Its expense for the calendar year ending Dec. 30, 1867, were for the pay of employees, $600,023 94; for materials, ink, chemicals, freight, fuel, light, &c., $260,086 84; making a total of $860,109 78. It manufactured during this period of Ten-forty bonds, coupon and registered, $27,450,000; of Five-twenties, $723,069,800: Pacific Railroad bonds, $38,000,000; gold notes, $240,000,000; Three per cent. certificates, $160,000,000; fractional currency, $23,830,651; making a total of $1,211,-850,451. Of Internal Revenue beer stamps, $20,265,000; of cigar stamps, $7,780,000. It also finished—that is, sealed, numbered, trimmed and separated—legal-tender and national bank notes, printed in New-York to forty millions, nine hundred and thirty-eight thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars worth. The Bureau also prints the circular blanks, &c., for the Treasury and its bureaus, and the confidential printing of the Executive and State Departments. It also makes and prints the envelopes used by the Treasury Department, manufactures the paper used therefor, as well as that used for circulars and bank-note work, and rules and binds blank books for the Department, from paper made and printed in the Bureau, and performs various other services for the different Bureaus, and makes and repairs its own engines and machinery. The work done by the Bureau during this period if done elsewhere, and paid for at current market rates, would, it is said, cost about two millions of dollars. The Bureau is now engaged in manufacturing bonds for issue under the act of March 3, 1865, in making fractional currency, the average quantity of which is over half million of notes daily; in printing cigar and beer stamps and the various drafts and certificates required in the office of the Treasurer of the United States; in printing circulars and blanks, making blank-books, envelopes, &c., for the Treasury's stationer; in engraving and reëntering plates, &c.; and in sealing and finishing the legal-tender and National Bank notes printed in New-York.

THE TRIAL OF SURRATT.

The counsel for JOHN H. SURRATT stated to-day in the Criminal Court that they were ready for trial, but the United States District-Attorney said the Government could not commence the case till next Monday, to which day it was postponed.

GEN. MOTT'S NOMINATION WITHDRAWN.

The statement that the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations had decided to report adversely on the nomination of Gen. T. P. MOTT as Minister to Costa Rica, is unauthorized and incorrect. The nomination has been withdrawn by the President at Gen. MOTT's own request for private reasons.

DEVELOPMENT OF ARKANSAS.

Reports to the General Land Office show that during the month of May 286 farms, comprising over 20,000 acres, were added to the productive area of the State of Arkansas by locations at the local offices at Washington, Little Rock and Clarksville.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Navy Department has received information that the United States ship *Hartford*, late flagship of the Asiatic Squadron, left Singapore, India, on the 23d of April for the United States.

PERSONAL.

It is not true, as stated, that Senator DOOLITTLE was at the Chase meeting at Philadelphia, or took any part in its proceedings. The Democratic and Conservative members of Congress have made him Chairman of their Executive Committee, and he has not felt himself at liberty to take active measures in advance of the Convention in relation to the candidate to be nominated.

DECISIONS BY THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

The Secretary of the Treasury has made the following decisions:

Where marine papers have been issued to a vessel since her purchase from the Government, she cannot, under existing laws, take a new name. Congress alone can authorize such a change. Steam vessels plying solely in a particular harbor are not liable to enrollment and license. No vessel is required to take out a coasting license unless she intends to engage in the coasting trade. Vessels moored to wharves and used as store rooms or sale rooms, are clearly not liable to the payment of tonnage tax, inasmuch as not being vessels engaged in the coasting trade, they are not required to take out a coasting license. The Department has no authority to refund tonnage tax or fees for the portion of the year unexpired after the destruction of a vessel.

On the appraisement of certain wines, made under article 582 of the General Regulations, and on report that the invoice value represents the foreign market value at the period of exportation, the invoice value must be taken as the basis for the assessment of duties, although when sold at auction, from a bonded store, they bring a much less price. If the proceeds of such sale are insufficient to pay the duties, the importers are liable on their bond for the deficiency. The duty on perfumery—alcohol, the principal ingredient—is $3 per gallon and 50 per cent. *ad valorem*, under section 11 of the act of June 30, 1864, and the Department's decision of Dec. 23, 1867. Hatbands, commercially known as silk hatbands, are dutible at 60 per cent.

The Vermont Central and Vermont and Canada Railroads are designated as a route for the transportation of merchandise in bond under existing laws, and the rules and regulations of the Departments. The withdrawal of carpets from bonded warehouses for the purpose of cutting and manufacture, so as to fit them to the saloons of a vessel destined for the trade of a foreign country involves a change in the condition of such carpets, and this Department cannot allow such withdrawal and subsequent return to bonded warehouse for the purpose of exportation.

Appraisements are final unless appealed from by the importer, and cannot be disturbed or set aside except on clear evidence of fraud or informality on the part of the appraiser.

Linen drills and coatings, if not brown or bleached, are dutiable as manufacturers of flax.

Steel rails for railroads, duty 45 per cent., *ad valorem*.

The duty on reimportation of articles of the growth, manufacture or production of the United States on which no internal revenue tax has been paid, provided for by section 12, act of July 28 1866, must be paid in gold according to decision of the department.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, June 15.

JENCKES' CIVIL SERVICE BILL.

The Chair laid before the Senate petitions of the citizens of Ohio praying for the passage of Mr. JENCKES' Civil Service bill.

DECREES IN REGARD TO BRITISH VESSELS.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill to carry into effect two decrees of the United States District Court of Louisiana relative to certain British vessels.

COAST DEFENCES.

Mr. NYE introduced a bill relative to the coast defences, which was referred to the Committee on Ordnance.

It directs the Secretary of War to advertise not less than thirty days for proposals to ascertain the cost of constructing one of RYAN & HITCHCOCK's revolving iron forts at the entrance of New-York harbor, and organizes a board, consisting of the Secretary of War, the General of the Army, and the Admiral of the Navy, to inquire into the merits and utility of such forts, with authority to make experiments in that view, and in case they deem it desirable, they are authorized to contract for the construction of one of them at said entrance.

Mr. CATTELL's bill introduced Saturday provides for the purpose of redeeming and retiring the remainder of the compound interest notes outstanding; the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue an additional amount of temporary loan certificates, not exceeding $25,000,000; said certificates to bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, principal and interest payable in lawful money, on demand, and to be similar in all respects to the certificates authorized by the act of March 2, 1867, to provide for the payment of compound interest notes, and the said certificates may constitute and be held by any National Bank, holding or owning the same, as a part of the reserve, in accordance with the provisions of the act just mentioned.

SETTLEMENT OF PRIZE CASES.

Mr. HENDRICKS, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported, with an amendment, a bill to facilitate the settlement of certain prize cases in the United States District Court of the Southern District of Florida.

SECURITY OF LIFE ON SHIPBOARD.

Mr. FOWLER introduced a bill to provide for the better security of life on board of steamboats, steamships and other vessels, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

REFUNDING OF DUTIES.

Mr. MORGAN called up the bill to provide for refunding duties erroneously exacted in certain cases. It provides that the Secretary of the Treasury shall refund to importers in the City of New York the excess of duties exacted and paid upon importations of merchandise, subject to the specific duties, made subsequent to the passage of the Tariff act of March 2, 1861, and prior to the passage of the act of July 14, 1862, caused by the non-allowance by the Collector of New-York for draught upon such importations as provided by sections 58 and 59 of the act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, as approved March 2, 1799. He offered the following amendment, to be added at the end of the bill:

"And the sum of $60,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated, to carry into effect the purpose of this act."

This was agreed to.

In reply to a question from Mr. CONNESS, whether New-York is the only port in which the relief is necessary, Mr. MORGAN replied in the affirmative, saying the Treasury circular in question had been carried into effect in New-York only. The bill was passed.

MISSOURI BRIDGE.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a substitute for the bill for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri at the Missouri Reservation at Fort Leavenworth.

RELIEF OF CONTRACTORS.

Mr. DRAKE called up the bill for the relief of certain contractors for the construction of vessels of war and steam machinery. He said the contractors had been unfairly treated by the Commission appointed by the act of March 2, who reported favorably in regard to six iron-clads, built in the East, and unfavorably in regard to the rest of the thirty-one, they having been built in the West; that all the contractors desired was permission to go to the Court of Claims and establish their claims.

Mr. CHANDLER, as a member of the late Committee on the Conduct of the War, recollected an investigation showing that a number of the Western iron-clads would not float when finished, and that, after expensive alterations, they were worse than before. In reply to Mr. DRAKE, he said he could not recollect that those named in the bill were among them, and he believed the responsibility attached to the Navy Department.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, representing the dissenting members of the Committee on Naval Affairs, opposed the bill, claiming that there is no evidence before Congress that the decision of the Commission against this claim was not just. He explained that the Government had allowed them $5,000,000 on their claim, which was $14,000,000, and that the bill recently passed gave them $100,000, after investigation.

Mr. HENDRICKS advocated the bill. He said that the contractors, by reason of delay on the part of the Government in furnishing specifications, &c., had been subjected to great losses from the rise in gold and consequently in material.

Mr. HOWE offered an amendment forbidding such reference of any claim by SECOR & Co., of the Atlantic Iron Works, and others named.

Mr. HENDRICKS moved to amend the amendment by adding the words:

"Upon any vessel upon which any allowance was made by the Board organized under the act of March 2, 1867."

After further debate, during which Mr. CRAGIN urged the propriety of the reference to the Court of Claims, saying that the present claims are on account of vessels other than those on which the former allowance was made, and that they are equally just, Mr. HENDRICK's amendment to the amendment was adopted, 23 to 19; and the amendment was adopted.

As amended the bill was passed, 24 to 17.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE NATIONAL CURRENCY BILL.

The bill supplementary to the act to provide that the national currency be secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation thereof, approved June 3, 1864, was taken up. The question was on the amendment of Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, as follows:

"And on the issue of any increase of national circulation provided in this section, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to permanently withdraw an equal amount of United States notes."

Mr. MORTON gave notice that when in order he will move to add the following:

"And the United States notes so retired shall not be obtained by the sale of bonds, but shall be taken from the funds in the Treasury collected in the ordinary way."

Mr. COLE addressed the Senate in favor of the proposition of the Committee to make the $20,000,-000 increase. He argued at some length, pointing out the unfair distribution of the currency and urging that well-secured paper is as good currency as gold.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, said if there was a man on this floor that should be a stickler for resumption it was the Senator from California, insisting the people of California feel its wants more seriously than those of any other section. In his opinion, the West has as large a proportion of banking capital now as it had before the war, and money for banking purposes is worth more now than then. He argued that one explanation of the greater wealth of the East is, their people work fourteen or fifteen hours a day all the year round and loan their capital at six per cent., while the people of the West work but half the year and but few hours of the day, loaning their money at ten per cent. He closed by insisting that surplus circulation must always tend toward the Atlantic coast, where there is the greatest opportunity for speculation.

Mr. CONKLING opposed the proposition for the $20,000,000 increase. He had no apology to offer for the undue proportion of banking facilities enjoyed by New-York, and that before the war she had a better system than the present one. The people had a satisfactory system, and one completely under their control. But no financial interest in this country came forward more readily during the war than the banking interest of New-York, which gave its entire capital and an enormous sum besides.

In regard to the twenty millions increase and the proposal to withdraw a corresponding amount of United States notes, he insisted that when there is a surplus in the Treasury, it should be devoted to paying off the interest on the public debt, which is running up so high, if it is not required for current expenses; and that the withdrawal of twenty millions of non-interest bearing greenbacks and the issue of bonds bearing six per cent. gold interest, would be a loss instead of a gain.

Mr. SHERMAN denied that the bill proposed to inflate the currency, and proceeded to point out the unequal distribution of the currency; claiming that during the war the banking circulation could not be taken in the Southwest and the South, because of the unsettled condition of the country. He pointed out the formidable opposition certain to result from the attempt to reduce the circulation in the East where some States have double their share, and that the Southwest and South had never enjoyed the advantage of the banking system, insisting that the proposed increase is absolutely necessary.

Mr. FESSENDEN said that when three hundred millions had been authorized as the amount of bank circulation, it had been his idea that if the system was to remain permanent it must be increased from time to time with the increased business of the country. But it was necessary to set a limit in order to prevent speculation and the indefinite postponement of specie payment subsequently. Congress adopted the system of gradual reduction of the national circulation with a view of redemption so gradual that those engaged in banking could prepare themselves for it when the time arrived. He then pointed to the action of Congress forbidding the further decrease, but for which he said, resumption might have been possible in a year or two when free banking could have been allowed. Everybody had forseen that the unequal distribution of capital in the States would make trouble, and now that the West and South want more, Congress had placed out of its power to give it to them without an increase in decreasing the amount of the national circulation. The sacrifice was necessary, but it resulted from our mistakes.

Mr. CONKLING asked how, when National Bank circulation is legal tender and receivable for dues to the Government, we are any nearer to specie payment by replacing with the greenback circulation, and whether the result would not be an increase of the interest on the public debt.

Mr. FESSENDEN replied that he desired to get rid of the national circulation that is a legal tender, and replace it with a tender that is not. His idea was to reserve a surplus from taxation toward paying off the debt, as the only way it could be done. Financial speculators had been endeavoring to find some way of getting rid of the debt besides buying it, but they must be paid some time or other, and the only way to do it was by raising money by taxation, paying something each year, and reducing taxation only so far as is consistent with that plan; first, the legal tender should be got out of the way as a nuisance, next, the obligations payable in specie. He deprecated legislation to meet any popular outcry, and advocating independent action, predicted that it would meet with popular support.

Mr. MORTON threw the responsibility of the mistaken financial policy upon Congress. He said this bill was the beginning, if adopted, of the financial policy of the country. It was not giving an additional twenty millions, but the commencement of an issue of one hundred millions, which must surely result. United States notes, if taken up, must be replaced by issuing bonds, to which Congress was opposed as replacing a non-interest bearing with an interest bearing debt. In regard to Mr. SHERMAN's proposition for inflation, he pointed out that the result would be speculation and consequent increase of the price of everything but labor. Every interest of the country demands stability, but inflation caused two prices for everything—the real price and the speculative price, and as labor cannot be placed in warehouse and held for an enhanced price, the price of labor was the last to be increased. Every other financial scheme but a return to specie payment was a nostrum. It would not "turn up," Micawber style, but they must take some step in that direction. In his opinion the way to do it was to fix some time for the return, and as that time approached the premium on gold would gradually decrease, and finally, the paper being as good as gold, the specie would not be wanted. He repudiated the idea that withdrawing the United States notes will promote a speedy return. If it was forced, it would be by a panic and not a crash. In contemplation of law, legal tender was at par, even if worth but six cents on the dollar; therefore, it measured the premium on gold. No return of specie payment could be had without keeping the promise made by the Government and paying the greenbacks in gold. Where was the bank that could pay in gold when it is based on bonds worth but seventy cents on the dollar? He asked how the withdrawal of greenbacks could give value to other stocks that are now thirty cents under par with gold. They could return to specie payment in no such quick way. Legal tender notes were overdue Government paper.

Mr. HENDERSON asked why not buy them up now at seventy cents?

Mr. MORTON replied that it would be dishonorable.

Mr. HENDERSON inquired if the Senator thought it any less dishonorable to sell gold at a premium.

Mr. MORTON said the case was very different, but that he was opposed to that also. He proceeded to say he did not believe more than $150,000,000 would be necessary to carry on the work of redemption. An able writer on the subject had expressed the opinion that no bank ever failed that kept one dollar of specie for three of circulation. After resumption less gold would be required in circulation than before the war. A merchant could carry conveniently $10,000 on his person with perfect safety when visiting the large cities to purchase goods, while before the war, Western bank bills had to be exchanged into gold for that purpose at a premium, thus creating a demand for gold.

Mr. FESSENDEN asked where the gold for resumption was to come from?

Mr. MORTON replied from the same sources from which we have been getting it.

Mr. FESSENDEN inquired whether the Senate supposed enough was to be obtained after meeting all our expenses.

Mr. MORTON said by reserving the gold in the Treasury, and not selling it; enough gold had been sold to enable us to resume before 1871.

Mr. SHERMAN reminded the Senator that a large part of the interest heretofore has been paid in paper, and that in future gold will be required.

Mr. MORTON was of the opinion that the gold could be acquired without trouble. By reserving it for three years there would be enough gold to begin, and when the premium got down to five or ten per cent., as it would before then, we could raise it on our five-twenty bonds at par, instead of converting greenbacks worth 70 cents on the dollar into gold interest-bearing bonds. If any small deficit existed at that time, it could readily be supplied. Again, the circulation of the country controlled its credit. For instance, railroad stocks that were at par in gold before the war were now at par in legal tender, 70 cents to the dollar. The business of the country was done on that basis. He was not in favor of inflation. The day that resumption commenced the volume of gold and silver would be added to the circulation, so that expansion would go on correspondingly with contraction. He wanted no panic or concussion. The country withdrew from the specie payment through the channel of legal tender notes; it must return by the same channel, and not through that of bank circulation.

During the Senator's remarks, the twenty per cent. increase bill came over from the House, and was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. MORTON continued: He said gold was still the standard of value, legal tender being but the standard of prices, which it must remain until it was brought to the standard of gold. The present bill seemed like a dodge, without conferring any real benefit.

Mr. FESSENDEN asked how gold could be got for this purpose if the Government continued to pay its debts. He had no objections to a return to specie payment in 1871, but thought the only way to do it was by yearly having a surplus from taxation. Gold and silver replaced paper, only by the gradual withdrawal of the latter in the natural course of business. He said the Senator's system would let high prices go on until 1871. If no contraction took place, specie payment would be no nearer than now. Resumption could not take place by act of Congress. They could not return to their halcyon state without doing something to bring it about.

Mr. CORBETT advocated either increased taxation or a large loan from abroad to enable an immediate return to specie payment.

Mr. CAMERON moved to lay the bill on the table, saying the subject was one the discussion of which would never get through. He desired to defer all such subjects until after the election, when we will have a Republican President.

The motion was rejected by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Buckalew, Cameron, Chandler, Conkling, Corbett, Frelinghuysen, Hendricks, Howe, Morton, Patterson of Tennessee, Sprague, Trumbull, Vickers, Yates—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Cattell, Cole, Davis, Doolittle, Drake, Fessenden, Fowler, Harlan, Henderson, Morrill of Vermont, Morgan, Nye, Patterson of New Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Sherman, Sumner, Tipton, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson—24.

A vote was urged on Mr. MORRILL's amendment.

Mr. CHANDLER took the floor, and denied that the twenty million increase was any inflation of the currency. He said that the three States of Wisconsin, Michigan and Iowa, for example, with but three million eight hundred thousand bank circulation, required fifteen millions to move their products, and therefore had to borrow the balance from New-England, which, from its population, had double its share. He denounced the first section of the bill, and said it should be called, "A bill to allow banks in New-York, Philadelphia and Boston to swindle the country."

Mr. ANTHONY reminded the Senator that business, not population, should guide the disposition of circulation.

At 5 o'clock Mr. HENDRICKS moved to adjourn, but Mr. SUMNER obtained leave to introduce a resolution inviting Mr. BURLINGAME and his Chinese associates to visit the Senate on Wednesday next at 1 o'clock, and appointing a committee of three to introduce them. He cited from the Senate journals as a precedent the case of the reception of KOSSUTH by the Senate Jan. 8, 1852.

Mr. BUCKALEW opposed the resolution, saying it was prompted more by mutual curiosity than anything else.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. SHERMAN then called the yeas and nays on the motion to adjourn, and it was rejected—17 to 25.

Mr. MORRILL's amendment was rejected by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Fessenden, Harlan, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Nye, Patterson of New Hampshire, Van Winkle, Vickers, Willey and Wilson—16.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Davis, Drake, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Henderson, Hendricks, Howe, McCreery, Patterson of Tennessee, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Tipton, Trumbull, Wade, Williams and Yates—27.

Mr. DAVIS offered the following as a substitute for the section, by inserting

"That there shall be withdrawn by the Comptroller of the Currency from the banks of any State or Territory that may have been in excess, circulating notes, upon the principle of their distribution, as regulated by the same rules adopted by the Treasury Department. The circulation so withdrawn shall be distributed by the Comptroller of the Currency among the national banks in such States and Territories as may have less than their proper proportion of their circulating notes."

He was about to address the Senate, but yielded to a motion to adjourn, which prevailed by a vote of 24 to 16, and at 5:30 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 12 o'clock, and, after reading of the journal, proceeded to the call of States for bills and joint resolutions for reference only. Under the call bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read twice, and referred as follows:

JUDICIAL MATTERS.

By Mr. CHURCHILL—To define felonies and misdemeanors, and to regulate peremptory challenges in the United States Courts. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. Also, giving the assent of the United States to the construction of certain wharves in the Harbor of Oswego, N. Y. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

THE HOMESTEAD LAW.

By Mr. KOONTZ—Amendatory of the Homestead law. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

THE USEFUL ARTS.

By Mr. MEYERS—In further addition to the act to promote the progress of the useful arts. Referred to the Committee on Patents.

HABEAS CORPUS.

By Mr. THOMAS—Amendatory of the act of the 3d of March, 1863, relating to *habeas corpus*, and regulating judicial proceedings. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

SETTLEMENT OF PAYMASTERS' ACCOUNTS.

By Mr. ADAMS—Amendatory of the act of March 16, 1868, to facilitate the settlement of Paymasters' accounts. Referred to the Committee on Military Agairs.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

By Mr. STOKES—For the division of the State of Texas, and the admission thereof into the Union. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

THE SOUTHERN MILITIA.

By Mr. PAINE—To authorize the Secretary of War to deliver certain ordnance to the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Florida, for the use of the militia, or the discontinuance of the Military Governments therein. Referred to the Committee on Militia.

RAILROAD INVESTIGATION.

By Mr. MILLER, of Pennsylvania—A resolution, instructing the Committee on Roads and Canals to inquire into and report whether passengers from the North and West are delayed at Baltimore in being conveyed over that branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, between Baltimore and Washington, and if so, the cause of such delay, and what legislation is necessary to prevent such detriment in travel to the metropolis of the nation. Also, to inquire and report whether the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company are exacting and receiving from through passengers a greater sum than by existing laws they are allowed to exact. Referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

RELIEF.

By Mr. COBB—For the relief of certain honorably discharged soldiers. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

TERRITORIAL WAGON ROADS.

By Mr. CAVANAUGH, of Montana—To provide for the construction of a wagon road for military and postal purposes through the Territories of Dakotah, Montana and Washington. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands. Also, to provide for the publication of the treaties and laws of the United States in the States of California, Nevada and Oregon, and in the Territories of Washington, Idaho and Montana. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

THE REVENUE SERVICE.

By Mr. HOOPER—To promote the efficiency of the revenue, &c. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

RELIEF.

By Mr. PRUYN—For the relief of JOHN A. DIX, RICHARD M. BLATCHFORD and GEORGE OPDYKE, of New York. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. PRUYN explained that the necessity for the bill arose out of the expenditure by them of the $$2,000,-000 placed in their hands to secure communication between New-York and Washington at the opening of the war. It simply directs that the proper credits be allowed.

CITIZENSHIP.

By Mr. CHURCHILL—Concerning the naturalization of aliens. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

INCREASED PAY FOR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES.

The call of States being concluded, the business next in order in the morning hour was the call of States for resolutions. The joint resolution introduced last Monday by Mr. WASHBURN, of Indiana, to allow an additional compensation of twenty per cent. to the civil employes of the Government at Washington, came up first under this call.

Mr. FARNSWORTH asked Mr. WASHBURN to withdraw the demand for the previous question, that he might offer an amendment to include persons employed in the Government gardens.

Mr. WASHBURN declined, and the previous question was seconded—62 to 55.

Mr. MULLINS moved to lay the joint resolution on the table. Negatived—yeas 54, nays 74. The bill was then passed—yeas 71, nays 58. The announcement of the vote was applauded in the galleries, which had been crowded with persons specially interested in the result.

THE TAX ON SPIRITS AND TOBACCO.

Mr. SHANKS offered the following resolution, and moved the previous question:

Resolved, That in the judgment of the House it will inflict a serious loss in the national revenues to delay the revision of taxes on distilled spirits and tobacco until the same can be accomplished by a general revision of the entire internal revenue system, and the Committee on Ways and Means is hereby instructed to report without delay a separate bill for the revision of taxes on the manufacture and sale of distilled spirits and tobacco.

Mr. SCHENCK expressed the hope that the resolution would not be insisted on.

The Speaker stated that debate was not in order.

Mr. SCHENCK declared that the Committee could not make the revision as soon as it could get through with the ordinary bill.

The previous question was seconded—62 to 53.

Mr. PILE moved to lay the resolution on the table. The motion was negatived by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Anderson, Ashley of Nevada, Ashley of Ohio, Bailey, Baker, Banks, Beatty, Boutwell, Cake, Clarke of Ohio, Clarke of Kansas, Cobb, Cowan, Cook, Cornell, Cullom, Eckley, Eggleston, Ela, Farnsworth, Garfield, Gravelly, Griswold, Higby, Hooper, Hopkins, Hubbard of West Virginia, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Judd, Kitchen, Loan, Logan, McClurg, Miller, Morrell, Mullins, Myers, Newcomb, O'Neill, Paine, Phelps, Pile, Polsley, Pomeroy, Raum, Sawyer, Schenck, Stevens of New-Hampshire, Stewart, Stokes, Taffe, Taylor, Twichell, Van Horn of Missouri, Washburn of Indiana, Weiker, Williams of Pennsylvania, Wilson of Ohio—60.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Archer, Axtell, Barnes, Bearman, Beck, Benjamin, Benton, Bingham, Blaine, Blair, Boyer, Buckland, Burr, Butler, Cary, Covode, Dawes, Dixon, Dodge, Donnelly, Driggs, Eliot, Ferris, Fields, Ferry, Glossbrenner, Gaylady, Grover, Halsey, Harding, Hawkins, Holman, Hotchkiss, Hulburd, Humphrey, Johnson, Julian, Kelsey, Knot, Koontz, Laflin, Lincoln, Loughridge, Lynch, Mallory, Marvin, Maynard, McCarthy, McCormick, Mercur, Moore, Nunn, Peters, Pike, Plants, Price, Pruyn, Randall, Robinson, Scofield, Shanks, Shellabarger, Spalding, Starkweather, Stevens of Pennsylvania, Stone, Taber, Thomas, Trimble, Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Trump, Ward, Washburn of Wisconsin, Washburn of Illinois, Williams of Indiana, Woodward—79.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to reconsider the vote seconding the previous question. He desired to know whether the House would, before disposing of this question, refuse to hear the nine gentlemen who had been appointed a Committee on Ways and Means. [Loud calls to order.]

The Speaker interrupted Mr. SCHENCK, and announced that he was not in order.

Mr. SCHENCK—(amid much uproar and excitement)—I know I am not. I only want to say this because we are choked down without an opportunity to say a word in explanation.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois—And I want to call the attention of the country to the fact that we have just voted a million dollars in extra pay to the Government clerks in Washington, and I am therefore opposed to continuing the session to put additional taxes on the people to pay this. [Confusion and excitement.]

Mr. MAYNARD moved to reconsider the vote refusing to lay the resolution on the table, and he proposed to discuss that question.

The Speaker informed him that the motion was undebatable.

Mr. WASHBURNE moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The question was taken by yeas and nays, and resulted as follows: Yeas 71, nays 62. So the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. SCHENCK remarked that his motion to reconsider the vote seconding the previous question, was in order that he might make an explanation.

Mr. MAYNARD moved, at 1:30 o'clock, that the House adjourn.

Mr. WASHBURNE—Does that motion come from the Committee of Ways and Means?

Mr. MAYNARD—Yes, and I give notice that all that the Committee of Ways and Means wants is to be heard on this question. [Calls to order.]

The Speaker called Mr. MAYNARD to order, and informed him that if he persisted in speaking when no debate was in order, he would present the case to the House.

Mr. FARNSWORTH—I ask the unanimous consent of the House that the Committee of Ways and Means may be heard for five or ten minutes.

Mr. HARDING—I object.

Mr. SCHENCK—I ask the yeas and nays on the motion to adjourn. If the House adjourns, the Committee of Ways and Means, being refused any opportunity of explanation on this floor in reference to the condition of the bill and how speedily we may have action on it, may be able to reach the country between now and to-morrow through the public Press.

The question was taken, and the House refused to adjourn—yeas 20, nays 104.

Mr. PILE asked unanimous consent that the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means be allowed fifteen minutes for an explanation.

Mr. BUTLER said yes, provided somebody be allowed to answer him.

Mr. BENJAMIN—I object.

The question being on Mr. SCHENCK's motion to reconsider the vote seconding the previous question, Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, moved to lay the motion on the table.

Agreed to—yeas 63, nays 52.

Mr. SCOFIELD moved to suspend the rules so as to allow the Committee of Ways and Means half an hour to speak on the question, and the opponents another half hour.

Agreed to.

THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

Mr. SCHENCK—Mr. Speaker: After the decided vote which was given the other day, when an attempt was made to resist going into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union to consider this bill at all, I had supposed we had passed the point of danger and had reached that view and condition of the subject that the House, or at least all on this side of the House, would endeavor anew to push the bill through and perfect it in such a manner as to be able at the earliest possible day to send it to the Senate. I have looked at that vote, and find in it that which in part surprises me, and that which in part does not surprise me. At that time the House decided to go on with the bill by a vote of 82 against 57. Seventy-five of the 82 were Republicans, and of the 57 nearly one-half were Democrats, and nearly every Democrat, with the exception of the two gentlemen on the Committee of Ways and Means, (Messrs. NIBLACK and BROOKS,) voted against going on with this business. I can understand that, because the gentlemen have not the responsibility which I had supposed the Republican members of the House felt in the legislation in which we are engaged. Gentlemen of the Republican Party will say, however, that their object in this movement is not to shirk the responsibility, but to reach such a condition of things as to meet the more trying demands of the country—namely, to legislate in reference to distilled spirits and tobacco, and to leave anything which concerned other matters connected with the revenue to await further legislation. The first reply I have to make to that in behalf of the Committee of Ways and Means is this: We have sat, I need not say how laboriously, more than five months preparing this bill. We have had before us hundreds and thousands of persons, representing all the various interests of the country, in reference to these and other subjects. We have attempted to present a bill which should be an entirety; a bill which should cover the whole ground, and a bill which considers all the subject of taxation. It is proposed now to break the entirety of this bill and to confine the attention of Congress to legislate only upon the subjects of distilled spirits and tobacco. Why is that motion made? We have passed, of the bill before us, through 176 pages, and there remains only a little more than the same number of pages. The portion remaining is almost entirely made up of these subjects—tobacco and distilled spirits—and the fact is, as I feel constrained to express to the House, that this very morning, having taken up the bill at the very point at which it was left by the House last Saturday, I find that the next subject on the bill is lotteries. We did not suppose that so far as lotteries and theatres are concerned there is really a disposition to go on and accord with the Committee in their proposition; that from these things a little more revenue might be raised; yet these are to be cut off by this proposition. We come next to mineral oil. After a full discussion of that subject, and after hearing all the interests connected with it, which were woke up by the publication of the bill, the Committee had come to the conclusion to move in the House to strike out all the sections in the bill in reference to mineral oil, except the 132d section, which provides against explosive compounds, and to leave the mineral oil among the general manufactures of the country relating to useful arts. That would have disposed of fourteen more pages of the bill—less than one-half the bill in the number of pages. The remaining one-half of the bill, with the exception of incomes and legacies, where very little changes are made from the present law, and no chages save such as have been presented by members of the House, and in which there will be an easy and general concurrence, is made up of those two subjects of tobacco and distilled spirits. Just then, when the House has reached those subjects, just when we stand before the country ready to take up those matters and dispose of them, having completed the rest of our work we find this exhibition of opposition, made,—made with the concurrence, I admit, of nearly the united Democratic Party,—but made, also, to our surprise, with the concurrence of about one-third, and a little more, of gentlemen on this side of the house with whom we are accustomed to act. Now, Sir, it must be obvious that there is some reason underneath all this which the Committee cannot comprehend. What is it, gentlemen? I think, in good faith, I am bound to believe, that a bill may be brought in relating to the subject of tobacco and distilled spirits, short, brief and covering all the ground necessary on these subjects, and may be passed through the House and Senate, so that we may speedily get home. Now I undertake to say, in the first place, that a very large proportion of the bill in reference to those subjects is made up of various details in regard to the mode of collecting the taxes, and in reference to the mode of prosecuting frauds, which is a necessary part of the bill, and that if we were to report a bill on the subject we should have to retain generally these features, whether the tax upon whisky be put up or put down, and I have before notified the House that the impression of the majority of the Committee of Ways and Means is that the tax ought to be considerably reduced. In either case, however, we should have to retain pretty much all the provisions contained in the present bill, because we have not only undertaken reform in reference to the modes and possibilities of collecting the tax on these articles, but we have gone into the whole administrative department relating to the Internal Revenue, with a view of simplifying it on the one hand and of making it more efficient on the other; but I would not give one snap of my finger, scarcely, for all that is in the bill. In reference to distilled spirits and tobacco, however valuable, I think that matter is worthless unless you connect with it certain administrative sections running through all the bill and which we intended to make possible the collection of such a tax as you may impose. Take the matter of revenue stamps, for instance. We have the utmost confidence in the integrity and honesty of the present Commissioner of Internal Revenue, however gentlemen may differ in opinion in regard to his decision of character and his energy, and as to whether he has been sharp enough in defending himself against the influences of a political character in one direction, which prevents his usefulness, or against the frauds which were practiced in another direction. But while we had that confidence in him, let me say to the House and to the country, that among other things in the present law, we find that there was no check whatever on the subject of issuing revenue or other stamps, and that while the Commissioner was issuing three or four, or five millions of stamps each year to be put upon the market and the country through official channels for the use of the Government, he might, if he had been so disposed, have put one, two or three millions more on the market on his own account, and pocketed the proceeds himself. We have attempted to remedy all this, and to require that all the stamps shall be manufactured under the direction of the Department having relation to devices and plans to be furnished by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and to be issued and charged as money to him, and through him to all the officers of the law. But I give this only as an illustration. All through the law there are, as we confidently believe, material reforms made to what we have had in good part the assent of the House already given, and which are essentially necessary, if you are going to collect your taxes even on distilled spirits or tobacco. A little while ago—within a few days past—I was glad to feel myself sustained, not only by the vote taken in the House, but by an expression of harmony with that vote by members around me, and including some who are now voting to give the subject the go by. What has influenced them? I speak with the utmost respect when I say that Senators have been very busy in representing to the members of the House that, if the bill be passed as one entirely revising the whole Revenue law, and if it goes to them in that way, they cannot afford to take the responsibility of cutting it down to a part of the bill upon particular subjects, but that they must go through the whole of it, and that will keep the House and Senate here perhaps until August. I am not myself going to hesitate with reference to the opinion of Senators or of the Senate. I will endeavor, as a member of this House, to do what is right to be done in reference to the revision of the taxes, and will let the Senate take the responsibility of doing what is right. But I say that after this bill has been matured, first by the Committee of Ways and Means, then subjected to the criticism of all parties interested in its provisions who have come before us since the bill was put in print and sent to the country, and after the bill had come before the House and disposed of, there is no reason why the labor of the Senate should be so long and exhausting upon their time and patience. Now, one word, which I am anxious shall go before the country in behalf of the Committee of Ways and Means. In my fourteen years' service in Congress I have never known a committee (and I wish to be understood as speaking for other gentlemen, and not for myself,) which labored so continuously, so constantly, in season and out of season, by night and by day, meeting every day for the past four or five months, with not a half-a-dozen days excepted, as the Committee of Ways and Means, and the bill presented to this House is the embodiment of all that labor. Now while this impeachment trial was going on, and while gentlemen around me, dozens of them, spent their time at home with their families, and looking after their elections, or something else, the Committee of Ways and Means stayed here and worked on. I say this not in an offensive sense. The very gentleman who is made the medium for presenting this, and moving the resolution to give the bill the go-by, has been at home looking after his own interests, and was not here the other day to vote on the question of going on with the bill. I do not know, indeed, how long he has been here, since the bill has been under the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. He can explain that for himself. I mean nothing offensive in the allusion, but I say the opposition here—a great deal of it—comes from gentlemen who have been having days, weeks, perhaps, in some instances, months of leisure, at their homes with their families and about their private business, while we have been working every day and almost every night. I do not say this in praise of the work presented to you. That work may be taken for what it is worth, but I say when we are half-way through the work—and more than half through it—it does not look well to have such a resolution offered, for I now proclaim that this is an attempt made to throw us back upon a condition of things where another week or more of the time of the Committee must be employed in putting together all the different parts of the bill, in order to collect the tax even on whisky and tobacco. I want that particular fact specially noted. There are pages of the bill connected with the tax on tobacco, and there are pages of the bill connected with the tax on distilled spirits, and you cannot present anything like a perfect, consistent bill, unless section after section is stricken out and rearranged. To do that work will require, in my belief, as long a time as it would take for this House to go through with the pending bill itself in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. I give it as not only my opinion, but as the opinion of the Committee of Ways and Means, that it will take as much time to get up a new bill under the instructions of the resolution, as it will to go through with the remainder of the bill.

M. GARFIELD asked Mr. SCHENCK whether, in his judgment, if the House were to pass the present bill, and if it should be found better ultimately to do what the resolution contemplated, it could not be done more speedily by taking out of the bill the sections referring to the subject of whisky and tobacco, as they should be passed by the House.

Mr. SCHENCK—I think that what I have said leaves that fairly to be inferred. That certainly is my opinion. I say that we cannot get back such a bill as these gentlemen ask for in any less time than it would take to go through with the bill as it now stands; and I say that if we are to go to that work, we can do it as well after the bill has left the House as we can do it now. It seems, however, that the difficulty is that Senators have said that they will not take the responsibility of cutting down the bills that may be sent to them, and, therefore, out of respect to the Senate, we must accommodate our views to theirs, and take upon ourselves the labor of presenting half a bill instead of leaving it to the Senate to do so. I do not believe it will take any such time as has been spoken of. How much already has been occupied on this bill? It was interrupted by the Delano and Morgan case, and on the various occasions when reports were made from the Committee of Managers in reference to the witness WOOLEY, and by questions from the Committee on Appropriations, which is now opposing us. Various other matters occupied the time of the House, so that we have not had five full days of work on this bill. I do not think that, fairly counted, we have had four full days, and yet we have gone half through the bill. When I predicted that we could go through with the bill in three weeks, gentlemen said that if that were so they were willing to go on, but that they thought it would take nearly three months. I say now, that if we can have a working quorum of the House to go on with the bill, we can in all human probability dispose of it in a week. That is a declaration which I want to make in the presence of the country. Again, I say if this bill gets the go-by, and if, in consequence of the action pursued here, we are delayed in any way hereafter, it must be recollected who takes the responsibility. It is the Democratic Party, almost to a man, and about one-third of the Republican Party. I cannot tell what the vote has been to-day. It has not been so strong in this direction. So far as Republicans are concerned, fewer of them have sustained the bill. But the vote the other day was 82 in favor of going on with the bill. That number consisted of 75 Republicans and 7 Democrats. Against going on with the bill there were 34 Republicans and 23 Democrats. This was more than two to one of the Republicans voting in favor of meeting the demands of the country, which knows that they have the responsibility. They were for going on with the work. But a little more than one-third of them, united with nearly the whole of the Democrats, declared that they did not wish the House to go on with the work. To-day the proportion is pretty nearly the same, but I wish to be understood that so far as the Committee of Ways and Means are concerned, we are sustained by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. NIBLACK) and the gentleman from New-York, (Mr. BROOKS,) both Democrats. They have sustained us on this subject with their votes; but, with these exceptions, the undivided Democratic Party almost goes with a portion of the Republican Party; and there is no escaping the fact that while a majority of those who feel the responsibility are here anxious and willing to go on, less than a majority of them are united with the Democrats in trying to prevent the House going on with the bill.

Mr. MAYNARD next took the floor and said: Mr. Speaker, I did not desire to obtain the floor, and I obtain it now simply to say that in the statement of the facts relating to the action of the Committee, as they have been presented by the Chairman of the Committee, he has not done more than justice to the Committee; but he has, so far as he himself is concerned, failed by far to do justice to his own labors. Instead of five months, I think the calendar will show that it is nearer seven months, by an assiduity of labor which I have never seen equaled in my experience. This bill has been discussed, its provisions examined one by one, and the bill presented to the House as the result of the labor of the Committee. I fully concur in what the Chairman has stated—that to take out of this bill the two subjects of tobacco and distilled spirits, and to introduce them with those provisions of the law which relate to collecting duties upon them, and to adopt them to the present law, will be like putting new cloth into an old garment. It will only operate to make the result worse. It will require an immense amount of labor, and that labor will not accomplish what is hoped and expected, and which I believe can be accomplished by the present bill.

Mr. NIBLACK (another member of the Committee of Ways and Means) said: Mr. Speaker, I have been voting all the while in favor of going on with this bill since the motion to postpone has been submitted. I have done so, in the first place, because I am a member of the Committee of Ways and Means who reported the bill, and because I believe it is proper in me to sustain the Committee in matters of this character; and I have done so for the additional reason that I think there is much legislation needed on the subject of internal revenue taxes, some of which may be at least accomplished by passing this bill. But I am more particularly anxious that this proposition to postpone it now shall not succeed, for the reason that I think it will result in a positive loss of time to the House and to Congress. As has been well said by the Chairman, we cannot mature a new bill under, perhaps a week, to meet the requirements of the resolution now pending. If we should go on with the consideration of the present bill, we think that within that time we should have disposed of it in the House, and therefore we would reach the question about the time that it will take to complete this new bill as instructed by the resolution. It may be that the Senate, when this bill shall reach it, if it ever shall, may decide to take out so much of it as relates to whisky and tobacco, and may send it back to us in that amended form; if so, the responsibility will be on the Senate, and perhaps it will be a matter of economy in time to do so, but for the House to adopt that course, and to attempt now to separate the sections and only to pass a portion of the bill would, I think, result in an absolute loss of time. I am, therefore, earnestly opposed to the proposition to postpone.

Mr. SCHENCK, referring to the member from Indiana (SHANKS,) stated that he had only spoken of him by way of illustration, and that if he was mistaken in what he had said he would withdraw it, but he thought the gentleman had got an indefinite leave of absence on the 10th or 15th of May, and had only returned to the House within the last two or three days. The gentleman could correct him in that if he was wrong.

IN SUPPORT OF THE RESOLUTION.

The half hour which was allowed to the Committee of Ways and Means having expired, the next half hour belonged to the supporters of the resolution.

Mr. SHANKS, who introduced it, first took the floor. He said: I do not feel, Mr. Speaker, that the question of my leave of absence is a subject for consideration under this resolution. While I have the highest regard for the opinions of the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, I must say that it is the legitimate duty of every member on the floor to speak to the business and not to the individual. I know it is an easy thing to say that we will look to the country and hold men responsible before the country for what they do. I am responsible to the country for what I do. I ask no man to hold me up before the country. I stand before my people and speak for them. I have been with my people, and I now say to you and to this House, in all kindness, that if the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. SCHENCK) had been among his people, I think he would have learned something better than to stand here and say to me what he has said on this matter—that I introduced the resolution for the purpose of hurting the feelings, assailing the judgment or affecting the integrity of any man or set of men. I have the highest regard for the opinion of the Committee of Ways and Means. There is no member who sustains a committee with more purpose and zeal than I do; but if it is true that if the Committee of Ways and Means has spent so much time and exercised so much care and deliberation in determining the correctness and importance of its work, it certainly cannot be true that there will be so much trouble in taking out of the bill the two simple propositions in reference to the articles I have named. If these matters have been thoroughly considered, it will not be difficult to take the sections referring to them out of this bill, and to embody them in a separate bill. I do not wish to do anything detrimental to the bill. I have not assailed the bill; I do not assail the Committee; but it must be known to every man, unless he has been so intimately connected with the business on hand that he knows nothing, that the Senate of the United States is to say the least not a rapidly moving body. How long it will take the Senate to pass this bill, I do not know. The House has spent three or four weeks over it, and this body certainly does not manifest a great deal of dignity in the discharge of its business. The Senate, however, is not accustomed to dispose of questions quite as rapidly as this House does. It is said that I left this House on leave of absence. That has nothing to do with the question. But the gentleman from Ohio seems to think that I do not know what has been going on here because I have not been in the House. Let me say to him that I know what is going on, and the people of the country know what is going on. They know that there is to-day a "whisky ring" formed, because the tax on whisky is so high, and that the persons engaged in it have cheated the Government, and the people of the taxes, which should have been collected from distilled spirits; and that they have held the wealth thus acquired on the manipulation of the very elements which ought to protect the Government. The people are, therefore, demanding that the tax be reduced without loss of time. These matters will go to the country from my lips, as well as from those of the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. I want them to go to the country. The people will hold to responsibility the man who does not act in this matter promptly and help to wring from these men the taxes out of which they are defrauding and thus destroying the Government. The gentleman from Ohio has spoken of me as a medium for offering this resolution. I have not called him a medium by which the business of the Committee of Ways and Means is transacted. I am no medium except a medium of my people, to speak and act for them; and that I will do here and elsewhere. I speak and act for them, and although I overlook the remark, I consider that it was unkind and that it should not come from a member of his age and experience.

Mr. SCHENCK—I understand the gentleman to represent the sentiment of a number of people and to be their medium in offering the resolution.

Mr. SHANKS—The resolution speaks for itself; it is entirely clear.

Mr. SCHENCK—The gentleman did not introduce it without consultation.

Mr. SHANKS—Not much. I have consulted my people. If the people have considered this matter and understood it, why does the Committee of Ways and Means throw itself back upon its dignity, and refuse to act upon the order of the House? I think I heard the Chairman say that the Committee could not, perhaps they would not, act upon the measure. I hold it to be the duty of Committees of the House to act promptly upon whatever is the order of the House, and when they cannot do that I think it highly proper that they should not be members of the House any longer. It is the duty of members to obey the orders of the House. I introduced the resolution in good faith, and I stand by it.

Mr. BUTLER said: I am sorry, Sir, that the debate has gone to the prejudice of this case rather than to its merits. The question of how gentlemen vote, when they vote according to their conscience, will never, I trust, be brought up in this House. That we are to be frightened from our propriety, because gentlemen of the Democratic Party vote with us, is a new party lash which I never understood to be put on before.

Mr. SCHENCK made some remark in his seat which was inaudible to the reporters.

Mr. BUTLER—I do not care to have a running debate with you in your seat. I want that understood. [Laughter.] I say, Mr. Speaker, that this is a new party lash. I find in the last vote that 53 Republicans voted with me and 54 with the gentleman from Ohio, in addition to the mutual admiration society of eight members, commonly called the Committee of Ways and Means. [Laughter.] Each of these gentlemen gets up and tells the House how much the other has done, and the other gets up and tells how much another has done. [Laughter.] And if we are to believe them there never was so much labor, there never was so much virtue, there never was so much character, there never was so much devotion to the public interest manifested by any Committee before. [Laughter.] I would not have said one word on the subject, because I know that the Committee of Ways and Means has worked well, has done well, and that nothing can be said against it. I reckon among its members some of my most valued friends, and when I vote for the postponement of this bill, I am saying, simply, that what it took that Committee seven months to prepare, I do not feel myself competent to deal with it in a week; whoever does has not so high an opinion of the Committee as I have. They took seven months to hear the case; they worked day and night; they were vigilant, and very so, and having worked seven months, we now propose to pass in ten days the bill which they reported. Having passed the bill in ten days, it will take one week to engross it after we get through. Now we shall not get through this bill, if we work hard at it, before the 1st day of July. It will take a week to engross it; it then goes to the Senate, and it will take another week to get it in print there; then the Finance Committee of the Senate have a right to hear parties interested in it just as long as the Committee of Ways have, for there are many hundreds of men who will want to be heard before the Senate Committee who have not got what they want before the Committee of Ways and Means; they must have a hearing before the Senate Committee, and the bill will not get out of that Committee for six weeks, even if it worked upon it day and night, because they cannot do as much work in six weeks as our friends of the Committee of Ways and Means did in seven months, working day and night, and never sleeping, except when it was necessary for their personal health.

Mr. MULLINS rose to make a remark.

Mr. BUTLER—I must not be interrupted, Sir. As I was saying, that would bring the Senate Committee to the middle of September. Then the Senate will have to go to work on the bill. Then they have no previous question, and the attempt to pass the bill would carry the Senate into October or

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA.

Things Agricultural and Industrial—The Athens Wheat Club—Crops, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ATHENS, Ga., Thursday, June 11, 1868.

The most cheering evidence of the possibility of material reconstruction by individual enterprise, industry and intelligence has been afforded here during the past few days.

In the early part of last Fall a number of gentlemen who reside here, anxious to stimulate improved agriculture, and to prove that by careful preparation of the soil, liberal application of fertilizers, deep plowing and the use of well-selected seeds, a small area of land could be made to produce much larger crops than a large area treated in the old-fashioned way, formed a club and purchased, by subscription, a handsome silver pitcher to be awarded to the member who should produce in the year 1867-8 the greatest amount of wheat, by weight, on one acre of ground. Between twenty and thirty competed for the prize. The land round this place is as poor naturally as land can be, therefore the experiment, if successful here, would demonstrate beyond question the profit of skilled culture in those portions of the State where the land is more productive.

During the past ten days most of the wheat on the "prize acres" has been cut, and much of it has been threshed, and the result has astounded those who sneered at "book farming," and confidently predicted that a departure from "the old way" would not pay. One of these acres, owned and cultivated by Dr. J. S. HAMILTON, one of the largest and most affluent planters in Columbia County, and one of the most thoroughly skillful agriculturists in Georgia, produced 2,755½ pounds of clean wheat—large, plump grains—equal to 45 bushels and 55½ pounds, or within 4½ pounds of 46 bushels. Another acre, owned by Mr. A. P. DEARING, produced a few pounds over 40 bushels; and another owned by Gen. W. M. BROWNE, yielded within a few pounds of 40 bushels. Several of the acres produced crops varying from 28 to 35 bushels of fine wheat, and one acre, which is yet to be harvested, is computed to yield 50 bushels, though my opinion is that Dr. HAMILTON's acre will carry off the prize.

Now, in "the old way," the average yield of three acres would not have exceeded an average of seven bushels to the acre; indeed, four or five bushels would have been considered a "fair crop." Manuring with green crops, plowed under in the Fall, deep and frequent plowing so as to pulverize the land, the liberal use of Peruvian guano and dissolved bones, salt, lime and land plaster, have caused the increase and made it clear to the dullest comprehension that the "new system" will pay largely, and that by good farming one acre of land can be made to yield seven, eight and even ten times as much as the same acre would have yielded without manure, and scratched by an old-time plow.

The results of these crops have been ascertained to an ounce. The land has been carefully surveyed by the Professor of Mathematics of the University of Georgia, the wheat has been cut in presence of a committee of practical planters by the Buckeye Reaper, and has been threshed and weighed by a committee appointed for the purpose. As soon as all the competing crops have been harvested, the Committee of the Club will publish the result, together with a detailed statement from each competitor, setting forth the mode of culture, the amount of manure used, the nature of the soil, the quantity of seed sown, and every other particular of value to the planting public.

Vast interest has been felt in this wheat contest, and I have no doubt that it will be productive of incalculable benefit in rousing the people to adopt a better system of husbandry, to use improved agricultural implements, introduce labor-saving machinery, extract the hideous stumps which now disfigure the face of the country, enrich the lands by the application of manures, and raise from less land than heretofore double and treble the amount of produce.

This is the sort of material reconstruction which is needed, and too much credit cannot be given to the gentlemen of the Athens Wheat Club who have inaugurated this beneficent movement, and taught their fellow-citizens the value of making two stalks of wheat grow where one grew before.

The wheat crop generally throughout the State will be, I think, above an average. The yield per acre will not be as great as in 1867, because the season was not nearly as propitious as last year, and the rust, to some extent, injured the crop. But a greater number of acres have been sown in wheat this year, and the weather for harvesting the crop has been as good as could be desired.

The news of the cotton crop is everywhere encouraging. The planting season was considerably retarded by the backward Spring, and the plants are not as tall as they usually are at this time of the year, but they are healthy and vigorous, the "stand" is perfect nearly everywhere, and the dry weather during the last month has enabled the laboring force to subdue the grass effectually, and, without a great reverse of fortune, keep the crop quite clear until manual labor is no longer necessary. The area planted in cotton in Georgia is from a quarter to a third less than in 1867.

The corn crop promises well. An unusually large extent of land has been planted in this valuable cereal all over the State, and unless a July drought, so much dreaded and so frequent, interferes to damage the prospect, the great aim of the farmer, "corn enough to do him," will be fully realized.

The condition of the people generally is far better than it was this time last year. They have plenty of bread, and meat, though by no means abundant, is still attainable. The negroes in those parts of the State without the easy reach of demagogues and agitators, are industrious and as diligent as can be reasonably expected. They are well fed and well paid for their labor, and are far less given to squander their wages on gewgaws, fine clothes and whisky than they were last year. Those of them who live near the cities and large towns are, I think, more lazy, more worthless, and more inclined to be turbulent than they have been at anytime since they were made free. They live principally by depredations on the property of others, and they are becoming more bold in their robberies, and more defiant of punishment than I have known them. Near Macon, the most daring outrages have been committed. White men have been knocked down, severely beaten and robbed within a mile of the centre of the town, and it has become a source of danger to walk in the suburbs after nightfall. In the farming districts of this part of Georgia the negroes are doing about half their usual work. They "go to town" to hear "the speeching" whenever they learn that an emissary of the negro agitators is in the neighborhood, and if there is a negro picnic, a negro fire company excursion, or a negro ball, entirely regardless of their own interests, their obligation to their employers, the necessity for their labor, or the distance to be traveled, they flock to the scene of the "frolic" in hundreds, and regard any remonstrance or complaint as proof of the white man's desire to oppress them. The consequence is, that prudent planters have cultivated this year much less land than their laboring force could have attended to had they worked diligently. In this way they have managed to keep their crops clean, but the amount of produce to the hand will be much less than usual.

The experiment of renting small farms to negroes, the negro to feed and clothe himself, find the stock and feed it, and do all the work, paying the owner a certain portion of the gross produce, has been tried in this part of the State and has proved to be a disastrous failure. Neither the negro nor the landowner has made anything. The land has been only half worked, the stock has been starved and destroyed, the negro tenant has generally run in debt for provisions, clothes, &c., and at the end of the year the crop proves insufficient to pay expenses. Wherever the experiment has been tried it is, or is about to be, abandoned.

The latest evidence of negro progress is the duel which took place near Savannah, in which one of the combatants was killed. The cause was the same as that which led to the siege of Troy and a number of other difficulties of more recent date. The terms of the code of honor were strictly observed, and both combatants conducted themselves with marked coolness and courage. QUONDAM.

THE UPPER HUDSON.

Mineralogical Tour—Peet Beds—New Iron Mine—Glen's Falls, Sandy Hill and Fort Edward—Lake George—The Hotels—Glassworks—New Spring at Balston—Chancellor Walworth's Library.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

SARATOGA, Thursday, June 11, 1868.

Just in from a tramp through the lower range of the Adirondacks, which reached as far north as Lake George, and in full sight of the Green Mountains, a line about the Summer prospects here and hereabouts mayhap be fitly writ.

From our hut on Beryl Mount, 2,000 feet above tidewater, to the confluence of the Sacandaga and the Hudson is not far, but full of picturesqueness and mineralogical interest. Upon this lookout a last lingering glance southward took in three mountain lakes that lighten the landscape on the right, while far to the left glistened the lazy length of Saratoga, and all around the Eternal Hills—on either side the Catskill raise their blue barriers against the bluer horizon. Past the unused peet beds, and in hearing of the continual thundering of Big Falls on the North River, (where Gen. JESSUP made his famous leap before his savage foes, and like Old PUT., escaped so strangely,) till from some points their snowy spray is visible in the clear atmosphere of morning, so we go, in air exhilarating within the sound of nearer cascades of crystal brooks dashing over granite ledges;—one a hundred feet in its precipitate height, others draped with matted moss, always green and moist with the oozing of the rock it covers, or else bare, and broken into regular oblong blocks, laid one above the other with such precision it seems *there were* giants in those days, who piled them up by the rules of an earlier masonry than built the Temple of Solomon. Then over a path of flat rock without seam or crevice for rods, unworn save by the sprawling rivulet; on over the fallen beaches, threading forest undergrowth, or skirting denser pines and hemlocks, we wander, hammer in hand, gleaning specimens of beryl and porphyrite, or catching in our silver cup a draught of the tempting water as it splashes over the hoar rocks on its way down to the Sacandaga, till the welcome wherry at our call when the sun was low, wafted us across to the hospitable mansion of the owner of the newly discovered

IRON ORE OF MOUNT ANTONIA.

This mountain abounds in brown magnetic ore, which, on examination, averaged 70 per cent. iron and 10 per cent. silver, and is pronounced by an eminent geologist of our party of extraordinary rich quality. It is situate in the County of Saratoga, near the village of Luzerne, between the Adirondack Railroad and the Sacandaga River. The ore crops out by the very side of the highway in three different veins, which converge and enter the side of the mountain a quarter of a mile distant from where first discovered. These veins or leads average ten feet in width. The dip of the rock in the mountain is to the east, as are all the rocks of this region—the strike, or line of bearing, appearing to be to the southwest and northeast. The veins run diagonally with the strike, and give unmistakable evidence of the volcanic character of the mountain.

The general character of the rock overlying these leads of ore is gneiss, distinctly marked by massive feldspar and quartz of a loose, open sort, the feldspar greatly predominating over the quartz. On experiment the quartz and feldspar were found to separate very readily from the iron, so that the stone can be easily crushed, leaving the iron as rich as 90 per cent. I apprehend, however, that the feldspar will be required as a flux, the ore being very hard. The silver contained is also fortunate to give the iron a sufficient softness.

There is every evidence that these veins are of considerable depth even before they meet in the mountain side. A few blasts have been made, and the ore appears richer at the bottom of the blast than on the surface. No doubt the veins extend through the entire mountain, as ore has been taken from the opposite side, tested and worked, and found to make the very best of iron. But little expense will be required for drainage, as the slope is highly favorable, and the bed being within three-fourths of a mile of the railroad which passes from Saratoga to Luzerne, the transportation will be easy. The proprietor, MANLIUS JEFFERS, Esq., has a fine water privilege near the ore, which can be rendered available.

In connection with the above we examined a locality of peat, near Ephna Lake, near Corinth, and found it about 12 feet deep, covering a number of acres. The quantity may be said to be inexhaustible—millions of tons. As to the quality, it is of the finest quality of mountain peat, surrounded by rocks that guard it from the possibility of mixture with foreign diluted matter. Much of the so-called peat of this country is nothing but mud or muck. Mountain peat, situated as this is, is as much superior to the low land peat found in swamps, as hickory is superior to basswood for fuel. The mountain peat is true peat; it is composed of the roots of the peat moss under water, while much of that called peat in champaign land is only muck, formed by decaying vegetables upon the surface of the earth, accumulated by water or winds in deep gorges of the earth. The Adirondack Railroad will reach Lake George before another year, and all the wealth of this country will be nearer market.

A few hours' brisk stepping on the day after, and those lovely villages of the plain, Glen's Falls and Sandy Hill, burst upon the view, and ere long the revolutionary ground of Fort Edward, where JANE MCCREA died and COOPER laid his Scenes, now a flourishing city in embryo, for the three are stretching out their hands to each other, or rather their sidewalks, and in five years will be five miles of houses on the highway. The terrible fire that devastated Glen's Falls a few years since seems to have given it a wonderful impetus and modernized all its buildings beyond parallel.

At this point is the great boom on the Hudson, now overcrowded with 700,000 logs—a curious sight, which conveys the secret of the rapid growth of these inland towns, whose combined population reaches nearly 20,000.

The heaviest machinery in the States can be seen in the sawmills at Fort Edward, where in one, 18 gangs of saws work night and day; and steam must needs be added to the tremendous water power there to turn the logs into plank fast enough.

Passing the pine plains, peat beds newly opened, and the bloody pond of French war times, where BONIFACE BROWN exhibits strange relics of the Aborigines, a couple of hours brought us to Lake George—than whose water none is clearer than Geneva, fed by the Alpine stream of melting snow. The hotels are open, and Capt. HARRIS's little *Minnehaha* waits at her wharf impatiently for her Summer trips to old Ticonderoga. Her Commodore was busy boxing up a mess of trout for friends below the Highlands, who know their size by this time.

The Lake House has been put in good condition and remodelled by its present proprietor, H. ROCKWELL—one of the LUZERNE ROCKWELLS, whose house by the way is a noted resort hereabouts for families—situated in sight of Hadley Falls, and with a lake within a stone's throw well stocked with bass and pickerel.

SARATOGA.

Congress Hall, with its grand front and piazza of 400 feet and six stories height, from whose tower rooms one can see the Catskills and Vermont, is fast approaching completion. It will open on the 20th inst. at a cost of about half a million; and is well guarded against future accidents, having, among other precautions, running above the roof seven firewalls, with iron doors across the halls, forming fire-proof compartments. The dining and dancing room is 50 feet by over 200 feet. Count RUI, who probably has a castle in Spain being worth only $12,000,000, has a suite of rooms here which were made to order, and doubtless will fit the Count.

Another Spanish grandee will be at the Union—ROMIREZ is his patronymic, and we wish him a pleasant season at this greatest Spau and most recherche hotel on the American continent. The LELANDS have expended $50,000 to make their 1,200 guests comfortable. BRIGNOLI & LAGRANGE will occupy the Opera House here in July, the Major tells me; also JARRETT & PALMER, of Nibio's Troupe, and Hall's Boston Band, during August.

Any description of this popular five-acre lot would be superfluous, but the spacious hop-room, ladies' bath and billiard rooms, and Opera House, form a wonderful combination of comfort and entertainment for a watering place; and Ainsworth's Indian Bazaar in the building will interest the children, and children of a larger growth, for hours together.

The glass works have more than they can do to make bottles for the three springs of the Congress and Empire Spring Company, and the Missisquoi, at Sheldon, Vt., and the new spring at St. Albans.

The bottling here goes on steadily for nine months, night and day, but for the other three months the visitors have free course, and are gratified by the Company's liberality—to which also they owe the eleven-acre park above Congress Spring—a new feature of which is a Texan Fawn, who will spend her first Summer at Saratoga this year if she stands the present climate.

A portion of Chancellor WALWORTH's library was sold on the sidewalk a few days since, and great interest was manifested to get a relic. The old desk from which he issued his chancery edicts so long, was one of the things that attracted most attention.

There is a new mineral spring at Balston, 630 feet under ground, celebrated for the large quantities of lithia, bromine and iodinene (so) it contains. It comes out of solid rock, and was struck by parties boring for oil; but not till lately has the surface pipe been put down, excluding the fresh water, and thus discovering the merits of the mineral water.

But whether this succeeds or not, there are a dozen here just as good that spout water enough to cure all the invalids on this hemisphere.

HAWKSTAFF.

A Virginia Conservative Candidate for Congress.

Mr. B. H. SHACKELFORD, of Alexandria, who was a few days since nominated for Congress by the Conservatives of the First District of Virginia, has accepted the nomination in the following letter, addressed to the Committee:

GENTLEMEN: Your letter of the 5th instant has just been received, informing me of my nomination by the Conservative Convention as a candidate for Congress for this District. In accepting the nomination tendered me, I need only say now that my object will be to defeat the Constitution presented to the people of Virginia for ratification by the Radical convention recently held in Richmond. My purpose will be to defend, preserve and perpetuate the complete supremacy and absolute control of the white race, in all the departments of the Government of the State of Virginia, and to prevent, by every means in my power, any participation therein by the African race. I feel deeply sensible of the high compliment of this nomination, and pledge myself earnestly to vindicate the honor and integrity of the old Commonwealth in the coming canvass. I will use every honorable effort to carry successfully the cause of the white man's party over all opposition, and that such will be the result if we are true to ourselves there can be no question.

Thanking you, gentlemen, for the kind terms in which you have communicated my nomination,

I remain, very truly,
Your obedient servant,
JUNE 6, 1868. B. H. SHACKELFORD.

The Old Mormon Temple in Kirtland.

From the Painesville (Ohio) Telegraph.

The old Mormon Temple at Kirtland, Ohio, so famous in the history of Mormonism, is now the property of a wealthy Mormon residing in Chicago, and was sold with the land on which it stands, at Sheriff's sale, for the nominal price of $150. $1,560 has been expended in repairs, so that the building, although despoiled of its original elegance, may be made to endure, a monument of mistaken zeal of its founders, for many years to come. The houses once owned and occupied by JOSEPH SMITH and SIDNEY RIGDON are still standing in the neighborhood, as are also some other buildings, whose associations are more or less memorable. But few of the faithful, however, remain, the most prominent being the venerable MARTIN HARRIS.

The temple is situated on the summit of Kirtland hill, is built of cut stone, and is one of the largest edifices in the State. In its construction several hundred of the deluded followers of JOE SMITH labored for many months, and they had just completed and held one or two meetings within its walls, when the Prophets and their tribe marched from Kirtland town never to return.

At the foot of the hill lies the beautiful valley, through which runs Willoughby River, known as Kirtland Flats. Kirtland consists of two villages, one on the hill near the temple, and the other on the flats. The temple is two and a half miles from Willoughby.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Hydrophobia—Correspondence Between Mr. Bergh and Mayor Hoffman.

The following correspondence between the President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and Mayor HOFFMAN is of interest at the present time:

NEW-YORK, April 13, 1868.

Hon. John T. Hoffman, Mayor of New-York:

DEAR SIR: In compliance with your polite request, I condense a few statistics, which I have translated from the reports of foreign societies, in relation to hydrophobia in dogs. The distinguished physiologists, DUPUYTREN, BUSCHET, MAGENDIE and others affirm that they have put dogs and cats in an inclosure together, and there kept them without food or water until they devoured one another, without hydrophobia ever developing itself. Moreover, that they have subjected them to a continuous annoyance, with a view to provoking them to madness, without effect; and have furnished them foul water and flesh of the most unhealthy and corrupt quality, with like result. The foregoing naturalists, along with the great Italian physician CAPELLO, including the entire College of Veterinary Surgeons of Alfort, declare that spontaneous hydrophobia has its origin in the unsatisfied sexual desires of the male. The continued use of bones as a diet, owing to the phosphorous which they contain, augments this desire. FROISSART and others affirm that it is the males only which are subject to spontaneous rabbies, and recommend that this sex only be killed.

The Veterinary School of Lyons assert that dogs are more liable to madness during the cold and wet months than during June, July and August. A vast number of modern physiologists declare that the muzzling of dogs only tends to produce the disease, and that it is no safeguard, because, if mad, the animal breaks the muzzle and bites; and that most of the cases occur in private houses, where exercise, and the intercourse before alluded to are more rigorously denied them. "Cursed be the muzzle," exclaims the French Secretary of the Board of Health of Paris, who, in a charming story, causes a muzzled dog to describe his sensations thus: "In my organization Nature has provided me with no other sudorific glands than those of my tongue. During the great heat of Summer touch my skin; it is dry; look at my tongue and see the streams of sweat escaping. Muzzle me, and what is the result? You arrest the natural excretion of my body. You turn it inward and it corrupts my blood and propagates the very disease which you seek to prevent, and I bite in my delirium those, among others, whom I love best." In Berlin the muzzle has been discontinued. In Turkey, Egypt and Syria madness is very rare, although by reason of the Musselman's superior humanity dogs are never killed. "Nothing," says LAVALETH, "tends more to demoralize the public mind and develop the instincts of cruelty in children, than the spectacle of that faithful friend and companion of man being murdered or tortured in the public streets;" that creature of which some one has said:

"With eye upturned, his master's looks to scan,
The joy, the solace and the aid of man;
The rich man's guardian and the poor man's friend,
The only creature faithful to the end."

I have the honor to be, Mr. Mayor, your most obedient servant, HENRY BERGH.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 14, 1868.

Henry Bergh, Esq., President, &c.:

DEAR SIR: I acknowledge receipt of your favor of yesterday, inclosing copy of a resolution of your Society relating to rewards for capture of dogs. I will reduce the reward to the sum named—25 cents—and will give orders that no dogs shall be received from any person under 18 years of age. If persons of mature age bring the animals to the pound, the keeper has no means of knowing whether boys have "captured" them. I think the reduction in rewards will break up the speculators, and do away with much of the evil.

Very respectfully, JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

Board of Audit.

At the regular meeting of this Board yesterday, JAMES WATSON presented a claim against the City of $29 28, for serving one copy of the daily *Herald*, two copies of the TIMES and one copy of the *Tribune*, on the Clerk's office of the Board of Councilmen for six months in the year 1866. No opposition was made to the claim. Decision reserved. The regular day calendar of this Board will hereafter be called peremptorily, and cases not ready for a hearing will go off, and will not again be restored to the calendar except in extraordinary cases.

Board of Aldermen.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. COMAN in the chair. The business transacted was entirely of a routine character. A communication was received from the Comptroller, stating that there is a balance in the City contingency fund of about $15,000, but that when all claims against the fund are paid, there will be a deficiency of over $4,400. The communication was placed on file, and the Board adjourned to Thursday next.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

SUICIDE BY PARIS GREEN.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner ROLLINS, at No. 116 Ludlow-street, over the remains of Mrs. HANNAH FARRELL, a native of Ireland, 35 years of age, who committed suicide by taking poison. Dr. JOHN BEACH made a *post-mortem* examination of the remains of the deceased, and in the stomach found strong indications of poisoning by Paris green. The husband of deceased and several other witnesses were examined by the Coroner, and from their testimony it appears that for the past eight months the woman had been living in the above house, her husband having abandoned her on account of her dissolute habits. For two or three weeks past she had been drinking to excess, and on Friday last she told ROBERT TODD, one of the tenants, that she had taken poison, and showed him a paper labeled "Poison." She was taken sick soon after, but seemed much better the next morning, and left the house declaring that she would take more poison. She returned, stating that she could not obtain any more. On Sunday she became much worse, and vomited and purged freely. A physician was called, who, supposing the symptoms to be those of cholera, notified the Board of Health, and during his absence the woman died. A verdict of suicide by poison was rendered. The Public Administrator took charge of the woman's effects, which included a deposit of $600 in the Bleecker Savings Bank.

SINGULAR CASE OF ARSON.—Yesterday Justice LEDWITH, sitting at the Jefferson Market Police Court, committed BRIDGET MURRAY, a girl 15 years of age, for trial upon a charge of arson. The facts as developed by Officer SCHOLES, of the Eighth Precinct, who made the arrest and presented in the papers prepared by Fire Marshal BRACKETT, show that BRIDGET had been in the employment of Mrs. BRIDGET O'BRIEN, No. 98 West Houston-street, as a servant, and on Saturday was discharged. As she was leaving her room THOMAS CAKEBREAD, who occupies the upper part of the house, discovered that there was fire in the apartment, and rushing in extinguished the flames before they had extended beyond the bed. The girl on being accused of the crime by Officer SCHOLES admitted her guilt, and said she had set fire to the house to be revenged upon Mrs. O'BRIEN for discharging her. The child who made this confession was committed without bail.

A LEAK STOPPED.—For months past Mr. GEO. HOPKINS, of, No. 546 Pearl-street, has been missing quantities of goods which have mysteriously disappeared from his store, and not being able to stop the leak applied to Capt. JORDAN, of the Sixth Precinct. A watch was placed on the store, and at an early hour yesterday SOLOMON SOLOMONS, a young German, was arrested by Officer CLINTON, of the Sixth Precinct, as he was coming out of the store with a bundle containing about $60 worth of tailors' trimmings in his possession. On been taken to the Station House he confessed that he had been in the habit of secreting himself in a closet adjoining the store and crawling through a window into the store. In this way he had visited the establishment of Mr. HOPKINS fourteen times, and carried off all the goods he could secrete about his person each time. He was arraigned before Justice SHANDLEY, at the Tombs, and committed for trial.

REVIVAL OF THE EMPLOYMENT GAME.—THEODORE LACKNER, of No. 123 Columbia-street, yesterday appeared before Justice MANSFIELD, at the Essex Market Police Court, and made oath that he had been defrauded by THOMAS J. TAYLOR, of No. 261 Broadway. He states that in consequence of an advertisement he called on TAYLOR for the purpose of procuring employment, which the latter agreed to obtain for him for a fee of $10, of which $3 were to be paid in advance. This having been done TAYLOR referred him to No. 171 Broadway, where two persons styling themselves WEBBER and SCHOLTS agreed to give his work provided he made a deposit of $300 as security for his honesty. This proposition LACKNER declined, and applied to TAYLOR for something else, and that person failing to do anything more he caused his arrest on a charge of obtaining money by trick and device. TAYLOR was held for examination.

ATTEMPTED "SHANGHAEING."—THOS. HADDEN, a notorious Fourth Warder, and JOHN MONAHAN were arraigned before Justice SHANDLEY, at the Tombs yesterday, by Officer FINN, of the Fourth Precinct, charged with having committed a brutal assault on PHILIP O'HANLON, living at the corner of Van Brunt and Commercial streets, Brooklyn. It appears that on the 11th inst. O'HANLON went into the place kept by HADDEN in Water-street, and took a drink, and, at the invitation of a man in the bar-room, went up stairs and fell asleep. HADDEN soon after entered the room and told O'HANLON that he had shipped him for a long voyage. O'HANLON declined to sign the articles, whereupon HADDEN and MONAHAN locked him up in a room and there beat him terribly with clubs. The Magistrate, on the above complaint, committed the accused for trial. They gave bail for their appearance.

RAID ON LIQUOR-DEALERS.—During Sunday night the following persons were arrested, charged with violations of the Excise law: Frederick Rohrer, No. 93 Bowery; Joseph Letty, No. 412 East Eleventh-street; John Schaeffer, No. 520 Sixth-street; Patrick J. McLaughlin, No. 105 Delancey-street; Matthew Lauth, No. 177 Bowery; Henry Weidenken, No. 476 East Tenth-street; William Schneider, No. 176 Chrystie-street; Deidrich Schunck, No. 13 Jackson-street; John Deisler, No. 180 Suffolk-street; Paul Kraatz, No. 169 Suffolk-street; John Glahn, No. 93 Bowery, and Daniel Sullivan, No. 362 Cherry-street. After passing the night in the several station houses of the Third District, these persons were arraigned yesterday morning before Justice MANSFIELD at the Essex Market Police Court, and were severally held in $100 bail to answer at the General Sessions.

THE FOURTEENTH WARD RIOT.—Yesterday morning, MATTHEW REYNOLDS, the proprietor of the liquor store No. 121 Mulberry-street, and his mother, ELLEN REYNOLDS, over 70 years of age, were arraigned before Justice SHANDLEY, at the Tombs, charged with having been concerned in the fracas between the Police and the citizens, which occurred in the Fourteenth Ward on Sunday night, the particulars of which appeared in yesterday's TIMES. Officer LYMAN, of the Fourteenth Precinct Police, made a complaint of assault and battery against REYNOLDS and his mother, and Justice SHANDLEY held them for trial in $300 bail each. A charge of violating the Excise law was made against REYNOLDS, and he was held on that charge also. FRANK MCKENNA, of No. 118 Mulberry-street, gave bail for the accused, and they were discharged.

ASSAULTED AND ROBBED.—On Sunday afternoon WILLIAM DEHN, living at No. 66 James street, went into the outhouse of premises No. 83 Oliver-street, and while there was assaulted by DENNIS BRADY and two unknown men. BRADY and one of the strangers held him down, while the third ruffian robbed him of a California passage ticket valued at $40 and $17 in money. The ruffians then fled, pursued by DEHN, who succeeded in causing the arrest of BRADY, but his accomplices escaped. BRADY was arraigned before Justice SHANDLEY, at the Tombs yesterday, and commited for trial. He pleaded not guilty. He is but 22 years of age, and lives in Roosevelt-street.

ALL ABOUT A DOG.—ERNEST REED was arraigned before Justice SHANDLEY at the Tombs yesterday, charged with having in his possession a black-and-tan pup, valued at $50, which JULES SLATTERLY, of No. 33 South Eighth-street, Williamsburg, alleges was stolen from him on the 25th ult. On the complaint of SLATTERLY, REED was committed for trial. The dog in dispute was given in charge of one of the clerks in the court to await the issue.

DEATH OF MR. NORCROSS.—Coroner FLYNN was notified yesterday to hold an inquest over the remains of Mr. C. H. NORCROSS, of Trenton, N. J., who was picked up insensible at the corner of Broadway and Amity-street on Friday evening by Officer RODEMOND, of the Broadway Squad, and taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he died. Dr. THOMAS C. KNOX will make a *post-mortem* examination of the remains, to ascertain the cause of death. The inquest will be held to-day.

THE MONUMENT TO INSPECTOR CARPENTER.—The monument to the memory of the late Inspector CARPENTER, which has been erected over his grave at the Cypress Hill Cemetery, by his comrades of the Metropolitan Police, will be uncovered on Thursday afternoon next, with appropriate ceremonies. Rev. Dr. SILL will deliver the discourse at the grave. If the day should prove fine there will be a large attendance of the Police force at the ceremonies.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A LAD.—An inquest was held by Coroner SCHIRMER, at No. 30 Madison-street, over the remains of WILLIAM JOHNSTON, a lad eleven years of age, whose death resulted from injuries received by a heavy piece of timber falling upon him while he was playing in the New-Bowery, near James-street. The head of the deceased was crushed. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

DEFRAUDING AN HOTEL-KEEPER.—JAMES B. STEVENSON, a respectably attired man, was brought before Justice SHANDLEY, at the Tombs, yesterday, charged with a violation of the Hotel act, in having defrauded the proprietor of the Maltby House, in Great Jones-street, out of $24, by running up a board bill without the means to pay the same. The accused was commited for trial.

POLICE SUMMER UNIFORM.—Supt. KENNEDY, of the Metropolitan Police, issued an order yesterday to the effect that on and after the 17th inst. the Police force will appear in full Summer dress, except on rainy days, during the day tours of duty, and the day tours only. The Summer dress will consist of blue flannel coat and pantaloons, Panama hat, white gloves and black neck-tie.

CHARGE OF LARCENY.—MICHAEL J. MCGOVERN, No. 58 West Twenty-fourth-street, yesterday made a complaint before Justice LEDWITH, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, alleging that TIMOTHY DEVINE had robbed him of $55, stating that he saw the prisoner put his hand in his pocket and afterward saw the money in his possession. The accused met the charge with a flat denial, and was held in $300 bail to answer at the General Sessions.

THE CITY TAX LEVY.—The Comptroller's estimates of the expenses of the City Government for 1868, were $11,161,122 50; the Common Council increased this to $11,329,393 48; the appropriations made by the Legislature foot up to $12,770,151 98—being an increase of $1,609,028 48 over the original estimates.

MINOR CITY ITEMS.—A female infant, a few weeks old, was abandoned on the stoop of No. 30 East Twelfth-street, where she was found by the Police on Sunday night.....THOS. FLANAGAN, residing at No. 304 Front-street, fell from a coal cart in Chambers-street, near the new Court House, and was accidentally injured. He was taken to the New-York Hospital....JEREMIAH DONOVAN, while at work at the Hudson River Railroad freight depot, in St. John's Park, fell from the second floor to the floor beneath and sustained serious injuries. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

COMPLAINT DISMISSED.—For some time a complaint of perjury, made by FREDERICK KOEHLER against ALBERT FRANK, has been pending before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court. Yesterday the charge was dismissed as groundless, and the defendant released from the obligations of his bail bond.

STOLEN COPPER.—HENRY A. DINGEE, owner of the premises No. 14 Amity-place, recently destroyed by fire, made a complaint alleging that LAWRENCE LIDDY had purchased forty pounds of sheet copper stolen from the fire, knowing it to be stolen property. The accused was committed for trial by Justice LEDWITH.

CHURCH FESTIVAL.—There will be a strawberry festival at the New-England Church in Forty-first-street, near Sixth-avenue, this (Tuesday) evening.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO A STREET RAILROAD CAR PASSENGER.—About 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning a serious accident occurred to Mr. JUAN MUNOZ, a passenger on one of the open excursion cars of the Coney Island Railroad Company, which is likely to prove fatal. At the time named, car No. 55, of the Coney Island Railroad Company, was proceeding along Smith-street on its trip to Fulton Ferry, and when approaching Fulton-avenue came in contact with the shafts of an ash-cart which was standing in an angular position between the curb-stone and the track. On the approach of the car the horse in the ash-cart took fright, and in attempting to cross the track one of the cart-shafts struck the car, smashing several of the seats and piercing the body of Mr. MUNOZ so as to cause his intestines to be exposed. Mr. MUNOZ was at once removed to his residence, No. 99 Douglas street, where he had medical aid immediately. He was subsequently removed to the City Hospital, but it is understood that the injuries are of such a character as to leave no ground for hope of recovery. Mr. MUNOZ is a native of Venezuela, is 29 years old, and is an advertising agent. The reckless owner of the ash-cart, BARCLAY GRAY, was arrested and locked up to await the result of the injuries to Mr. MUNOZ. A lady passenger, a small boy, and the conductor sustained slight injuries.

OUT-DOOR RELIEF TO THE BROOKLYN POOR.—From the testimony of Mr. MURTHA, who keeps the accounts for the Superintendents of the Poor, given yesterday before the Investigating Committee, it appears that the amounts paid for out-door relief from Aug. 1, 1867, to the present time were, for the First District, $102,978 98; Second District, $16,467 96; Third District, $19,021 32; Fourth District, $16,015 95. Total, $122,984 22. Orders for groceries had been given upon one store to the amount of $35,132, and to another for $20,952 60. Mrs. SCULLY, who has filled the $35,132 worth of orders, is the sister of Superintendent JOHN DELANY, and her store is in Hamilton-avenue, near Smith-street.

THE COMMON COUNCIL AND THE FOURTH OF JULY.—The Board of Aldermen have nearly come to the conclusion to have some provision made for the public celebration of the Anniversary of National Independence. A resolution was reported yesterday setting forth a programme which includes the firing of salutes, the ringing of bells, the display of fireworks at Carroll Park, Washington Park, and Rutland-street and Broadway, $900 for music for the parade of the Second Division of the Militia, and the remainder of the $3,000 to be spent for squibs, rockets, wheels, &c. The programme, which was not satisfactory to Alderman O'KEEFFE, of the Red Hook region, was referred back to the Committee.

WHO IS TO REMOVE DEAD ANIMALS FROM THE STREETS.—Mr. FRANCIS SWIFT having his hands full of business at present, it has been resolved by the Aldermen that all dead animals are to be removed from the Brooklyn streets during the ensuing year by THOMAS H. VAN BRUNT, at $600 per month. It is hoped that THOMAS will lift the dead animals before they evaporate. During the past year it has been very common for dead animals, such as cats and dogs, to lie on the streets of Brooklyn until they were nearly one-third their original size—until they had ceased to be nuisances.

THE STATE LAND COMMISSIONER AND BROOKLYN WATER PRIVILEGES.—At the meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen yesterday, the Law Committee presented resolutions remonstrating against the Land Commissioner's Office of the State granting any further water privileges to individuals, such grants being deemed as infringements upon the public rights by limiting the water frontage. The Board adopted the resolutions.

A NEW COURT-HOUSE.—The Committee on Lands and Places of the Brooklyn Common Council yesterday reported in favor of using the old Station House of the Forty-third Precinct Police for Justice DELMAR's Court-House, and the report was adopted. It is probable that the lower floor will be rented as a drinking saloon, so as to have a nucleus for the preparation of cases for court.

INFIRMARY FOR THE TREATMENT OF JOINT DISEASES AND DEFORMITIES.—The Orthopedic Infirmary was opened at the Brooklyn City Hospital yesterday for the treatment, as the Greek title indicates, of all deformities and diseases of the joints. Dr. J. HUTCHINSON is to have special charge of the Infirmary. The business of the institution is now carried on in the Pathological Hall of the Hospital.

NICOLSON PAVEMENT.—The question as to whether Cumberland-street, Brooklyn, shall be graded and paved with the Nicolson pavement, is resolved again into a position of *in statu quo*.

NEW-JERSEY.

MAYHEM.—CHARLES W. ALLEN, boss builder, at Hudson City, was arrested yesterday forenoon, on a charge of atrocious assault and battery on EDWARD BAGNALL, a painter, and biting his nose and hand. The parties, who are well-known citizens, had a difficulty in a saloon, on Saturday afternoon, when, it is alleged, BAGNALL smashed a water-pitcher over ALLEN's head, and the latter retaliated by chewing his nose and hand; hence the complaint. Accused was held to bail by Justice ALDRIDGE to answer.

A YOUNG RESPONSIBILITY.—A German named HENRY SCHRODER, residing in New-York, was arrested and taken before Justice WHITE, of Hoboken, yesterday, charged by SOPHIA BEHRENS, a servant girl, with being the father of her young child. SCHRODER denied the charge, and gave bail to appear for trial on Wednesday.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Essex-st., e. s., lot 1,519 Delancey estate, 21x100...	$1,000
8th-st., s. s., 263.9 ft. e. of Avenue B, 24.9x97.6...	14,500
10th-st., s. s., between Avs. B and C, 25x92.3...	11,550
19th-st., n. s., 328 ft. e. of 1st-av., 24x92...	15,400
13th-st., n. s., 38.10 ft. e. of Union-place, 52.2x18.6x 50.9x19...	20,000
23d-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., 24x98.8...	29,500
34th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., 98.9x19.1¾...	25,500
31st-st-st., n. s., 416.8 ft. w. of 8th-av., 16.8x98.9...	4,600
31st-st., n. s., 416.8 ft. w. of 8th-av., 16.8x98.9...	500
38th-st., s. w. corner 4th-av., 73.1½x80...	53,000
39th-st., n. s., 150.2 ft. e. of 9th-av., 78.9x40...	26,000
39th-st., n. s., between 8th and 9th avs., 25x98.9...	7,000
46th-st., s. s., 36 ft. e. of 7th-av., 18x100.5...	nom.
42d-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., 22x80.9...	35,500
55th-st., n. s. 41.9 ft. e. of 1st-av., 100x100.5...	10,006
57th-st., n. s., 17.5½ ft. w. of Avenue A, 64x100.4. }	71,350
57th-st., n. s., 97.5½ ft. w. of Avenue A, 16x100.4... }	
81st-st., s. s., 104.1 ft. w. of 2d-av., 23x102.2...	5,000
82d-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x102.2...	5,000
107th-st., s. s., 375 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.11...	2,500
109th-st., n. s., 342.6 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.9x100.11...	9,700
111th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 5th-av...	1,800
112th-st., n. s., 90 ft. e. of 1st-av., 50x100.10...	1,800
116th-st., s. s., lots Nos. 176, 177, 178 and 179, Prospect Hill tract...	2,200
126th-st., n. e. corner 4th-av., 90x25... }	7,250
126th-st., n. s., 90 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100... }	
126th-st., n. e. corner, 4th-av., 90x25... }	nom.
126th-st., n. s., 90 ft. e. 4th-av., 25x100 R. of D. }	
121st-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.10...	8,500
129th-st., s. s., 305 ft. w. of 2d-av., 99.11x36x122x43...	nom.
137-st., s. s., 400 ft. w. of 6th-av., 99.11x125x99.11x25 x107x151.9½x30.6¼...	1,000
3d-av., e. s., 88.4 ft. s. 100-st., 105x18.10...	2,125
3d-av., e. s., 126.1 ft. s. 100-st., 105x37.9...	4,250
3d-av., e. s., 69.5½ ft. s. 108-st., 105x18.10½...	2,125
9th-av., w. s., 75.6 ft. n. 95th-st., 75.6x100...	13,500

Leases Recorded.

Beach-st., No. 44, (store,) 2 years, per year...	$240
Broadway, No. 1,366, 5 years, per year...	1,200
Fulton-st., No. 75, (first floor,) 3 years, per year...	2,000
Avenue A., No. 107, 3 years, per year...	720
8th-st., n. w. cor. 1st-av., 10 months and 15 days...	1,000
12th-st., No. 52 E., 3 years, per year...	3,500
39th-st., No. 254 W., (store,) 2 years and 11 months, per year...	480
62d-st., s. w. cor. 1st-av., (store,) 5 years, first year.	300

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Bainbridge-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Patchen-av., 25x200...	$700
Cook-st., n. s., 161.6 ft. e. of Morrell-st., 13.6x100...	1,200
Dean-st., s. s., 186.7 ft. w. of Rochester-av., 47.6x107.2...	500
Degraw-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Smith-st., 50x100, date 1857...	2,000
Degraw-st., n. s., 99.8 ft. e. of Smith-st., 4 in.x50 ft.	250
Herbert-st., n. s., 117 ft. w. of Smith-st., 24x100...	1,875
Herkimer-st., s. s., 60.11 ft. e. of Perry-av., 16.9x88.6 x93.10...	6,000
Hicks-st., n. w. s., 89 ft. s. w. of Sackett-st., 22x100.	3,000
Jackson-st., e. s., 518 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 25x109...	8,000
McDonough-st., n. s., 197 ft. e. of Reid-av., 105x200	2,750
McDonough-st. and Reid-av., n. w. cor., 24.9x200 }	
McDonough-st., n. s., 382 ft. e. of Reid-av., 105x200... }	8,040
McDonough-st., n. s., 407 ft. e. of Reid-av., 105x200... }	
McDonough-st., n. s., 512 ft. e. of Reid-av., 63x200 }	
Macon-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Reid-av., 25x100...	394
Middle-st., n. s., 300 ft. s. e. of 3d-av., 75x100.2...	2,500
Ross-st., s. s., 146 ft. w. of Lee-av., 26x100...	15,000
Skillman-st. and Lafayette-av., n. e. cor., 100x100...	6,000
Skillman-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 58.8x100...	3,000
Strong-place, e. s., 80 ft. n. of Degraw-st., 40x112.5.	5,000
Varet-st., n. s., adjoining Still property, 50x100...	1,100
Willoughby and Duffield sts., n. e. corner, 21x67...	8,500
Woodbine-st., n. w. s., 200 ft. n. e. of Bushwick-av., 25x100...	350
Woodhull-st., s. s., 145 ft. w. of Hicks-st., 20x100...	5,500
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 210 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 5x100...	200
Wyckoff-st. and Hunterfly-road, s. e. corner x Bergen-st. and Howard-av., 7¼ acres...	12,500
N. 8th-st., s. w. s., 100 ft. n. of 5th-st., 25x100...	1,100
S. 9th-st. and 2d-st., n. w. corner, 20x76...	9,000
1st-st., s. e. s., 125 ft. n. e. of N. 13th-st., 75x100...	1,960
Atlantic-av., n. e. s., 144 ft. n. w. of Utica-av., 22x99.1...	480
Carlton-av., e. s., 556.7 ft. s. of Clinton-av., 16.8x100	4,200
Classon-av. and Sackett-st., n. w. cor., 235x100...	10,010
Clinton-av., e. s., 80 ft. n. of section line, between sections Nos. 8 and 10, 20x200...	nom.
De Kalb-av., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Throop-av., 50x100...	6,300
De Kalb-av., n. s., 115 ft. w. of Throop-av., 20x100...	8,000
Flushing-av., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Cumberland-st., 25x89.2x25.6x94.4...	2,000
Hudson-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Lafayette-st., 25x75...	1,150
Paca-av., w. s., 225 ft. s. of Broadway, 50x100, (date 1867)...	1,450
Norman-av. and Orchard-st., s. e. cor., 75x100...	3,500
Webster-av., s. s., 269 ft. w. of 3d-st., 89x113.8...	350

Flatlands.

Flatlands Road to Kendalls, &c., s. s., adjoining Lott property, 3 acres and 35 perches...	3,200
Flatbush and Jamaica Road, s. s., between Linnington and Wortman properties, 10 acres }	
Flatbush and Jamaica Road and Miller-av., 191x318.8x99.6x260.7x80.2x156.11 }	14,137
Meadow lots between Linnington and Lott properties, 18 acres... }	

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

South 4th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Coles-st., 25x95...	$4,600

Hoboken and West Hoboken.

Grand-st., w. s., lot No. 30, block No. 31, 25x100...	$4,500
Hoboken-st., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Clinton-av., 75x100...	2,500
Coster estate, lot No. 9, block No. 40, 25x100...	600

Hudson City.

Clerk-av., e. s., 200 ft. s. of Colden-st., 25x100...	$600
Montgomery-av., e. s., 75.6 ft. n of Jefferson-av., 50x98...	1,300

North Bergen.

Paterson Plank Road, e. s., intersection of Eaton's property, 89x145...	$700

Bergen.

Claremont-av., s. s., bet. Ocean and Clerk sts., 200x120...	$6,500
Jersey City and Bergen Point Plank Road and State-st., s. w. cor., 25x100...	3,000

Union.

Liberty-st., n. s., lot No. 360, block No. 22, 25x100...	$934

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TUESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned to June 30.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Ingalls, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1042—Neptune S. S. Co. vs. Savage et al.	260½—Carey vs. Schultz et al.
1165—Blumenthal et al. vs. Cohen.	738—Kain, &c., vs. 42d-st. and Grand-st. Ferry R. R. Co.
944—Bell et al. vs. Waterbury et al.	778—Bundge vs. Cohn.
762—Kirtland vs. Northrup et al.	814—Goldman vs. Baer.
49—Mayor, &c., vs. Messerole.	817—Cochrane, President, vs. Ferris.
48—Mayor, &c., vs. Messerole.	658—Robinson et al. vs. Tyler et al.
900—Volkenny vs. Klaber.	987—Norton vs. Egerton.
666—Holdrege vs. Webb.	1083—Manning vs. Baker et al.
775—Nedham vs. Pearsall.	3890—Parmelee vs. Beebe et al.
328—Howell et al. vs. Field et al.	3892—Parmelee vs. Beebe et al.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Daniels, J., in the Chamber of the Board of Councilmen.

Demurrers.

Nos.	Nos.
49—White vs. McLean.	64—Schulz et al. vs. Scholberg et al.
59—McMullen vs. Mayor, Ald., &c., of N. Y.	

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.	Nos.
111—Sherman vs. Parrish.	139—Webb vs. Buckelew.
121—Parrish vs. Sherman.	157—Kirkpatrick vs. Fay.
124—Lathrop Sew. Mach. Co. vs. B. and L. M. Co.	159—Bouche vs. Flamant et al.
91—Mullen et al. vs. Decker et al.	160—Crenge vs. The Same.
92—Newhall vs. The Same.	165—Maslin vs. McCabe.
127—Seeley vs. Wright et al.	181—Bridge vs. Dayton et al.
134—Conner vs. Mucklee et al.	211—P. C. F. I. Co. vs. Busher.
138—Keeler, Assignee, vs. Keeler.	214—Sealtzer vs. Sealtzer.
	216—Sackendorf vs. N. Y. Fengot Coal Co.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.	Nos.
45—McConnell et al. vs. Pyne.	93—Myers vs. Sherwin et al.
70—Browning vs. Lahey, &c.	96—Zender vs. Fremont.
72—E. River Bk. vs. Gove.	100—Freeborn vs. Hewlitt.
76—Taylor vs. Young et al.	109—Meyer vs. Nat. Express and Trans. Co.
77—Mulin vs. Price.	112—McDevitt vs. Jondson et al.
89—Doherty vs. Egan, &c.	
91½—Richards vs. Boucher et al.	

Call No. 113—Northern R. R. Co. vs. Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain R. R. Co.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
3883—Williams et al. vs. Post et. al.	4037—Quinlard et al. vs. Kerosene Oil Co.
4001—Horgan et al. vs. Johnson.	4039—Lawrence vs. Dardonville et al.
3917—Knop vs. Levi.	4043—Leonard et al. vs. Kiernen.
4025—Hodges vs. Cooper.	4045—Hirschirger vs. Anderson.
3983—Maylan vs. Crawford.	4047—Bradley vs. Markham.
4029—Hopkins vs. Sutliffe.	4049—Louiandon vs. Lacnenmeser.
4033—Marks vs. Brooklyn Arms Co.	4051—Kirkpatrick vs. Cyrus.
4035—Martel vs. Hartman et al.	

Part II.—Adjourned without day.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1040—Lathrop vs. Palmenberg.	912—Martin vs. Bachmann.
1132—Hawpknecht vs. Earle et al.	1104—Heller vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
868—Hellman vs. Broadway Ins. Co.	1291—Devlin vs. Barbier.
1183—Burstenbinder vs. Affron.	1294—McCabe vs. Johnson.
1272—Ehatillon vs. Merritt.	1295—Messel vs. Scammel.
1307—Turner vs. Taylor et al.	817—Quinn vs. The Mayor, &c.
830—Waring vs. U. S. Tel. Co.	1297—Yuhst vs. Gumbrecht.
	1299—Cuner vs. Perano.

Part II.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1262—Hopkins vs. Harmony F. Ins. Co.	894—Conners vs. Rutgers Fire Ins. Co.
1267—Hopkins vs. Mer. Mut. Insurance Co.	251—Feistel vs. Dalgreen.
431—Kain vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	735—Bleck vs. Mathias.
32—Soule vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	756—Collins vs. Richards.
323—Hadden, &c., vs. Meyer, &c.	1090—Bucking vs. Noe.
966—Campaigniac, vs. Northrop.	824—Brown vs. Elliott.
	1858—Fannin vs. Mullen.
	597—Phillips, &c., vs. Smith.
	783—Parker vs. Washington Ice Co.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
——Kidney vs. Perry.	943—Riggs vs. Barth.
——Waters vs. Murphy.	1590—Boies vs. Tilton.
1641—Shufield vs. Conn. Clock Co.	1665—Droesbeck vs. Firtz.
1383—Honig vs. Phillips.	1666—Townsend vs. Gafflin.
1646—Sheehan vs. Miles.	1667—Cooper vs. Varmar.
1698—Danell vs. Doty.	1668—Excelsior Ins. Co. vs. Wheeler.
1657—Donnelly vs. Castburn.	1669—Ketcham vs. Steller.
1625—Siebert vs. Delmage.	1670—Dows vs. Hoffman.
1640—Fulton vs. Horton.	1671—Burns vs. Bailey.
1607—Smith vs. Repplier.	1672—Bliss vs. Hall.
1630—Blue vs. Tucker.	1673—Beale vs. Loder.
1647—Bacharack vs. Prayer.	1674—Same vs. Same.
1537—Fox vs. Central Park Railroad Co.	1675—Pine vs. Alcott.
——Waldron vs. Richings.	1676—Armstrong vs. Moore.
1291—Klirst vs. O'Brien.	——Webster vs. Henry.

CIRCUIT COURT, BROOKLYN.

Tuesday, June 16.

119—Hanna vs. Davis.	149—Hedge vs. Westcott.
134—Gardiner vs. Colby Skirt Co.	150—Pomeroy vs. Disrouslawry.
136—Porter vs. Gordon.	151—Sweetzer vs. Barry.
137—Hill vs. Voorhees.	154—Read vs. Jones.
138—Lakoosa vs. Farrell.	155—Russell vs. Lounsberg.
139—Hayes vs. McQuade.	196—Hooper vs. Wissell.
140—Bailie vs. Met. R. R. Co.	158—Lindley vs. Chappell.
141—Miller vs. Torrey.	3—Frye vs. McFerman.
142—Lewis vs. Lewis.	7—Rouhan vs. Gale.
144—Jackson vs. Elkins.	9—Trohearn vs. Kimball.
145—Croker vs. Develin.	11—Underhill vs. West.
147—Hamilton vs. Lester.	19—Hood vs. Selover.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Nelson.

INFORMERS SHARE UNDER REVENUE LAWS—WHERE HIS RIGHT ATTACHES.

The United States vs. Twenty-five Thousand Gallons of Distilled Spirits.—NELSON, C. J.—This suit was commenced March 3, 1866, by information, in the District Court, to forfeit certain property for a violation of the Internal Revenue laws; and the question before us, arising on the decision of the Court below, is as to the portion of the proceeds resulting from the condemnation that rightfully belongs to the informer. The amount is large—$56,946 50.

It is admitted that, according to the law as it stood at the time the information was given, and the seizure made, the informer was entitled to a moiety, but that, before the final decree of condemnation, the law had been changed, and the amount placed under the regulation of the Secretary of the Treasury, according to which, the amount to be allowed would be $5,000.

If the question rested alone on the facts above stated, it would be a very plain one, as we consider it to be a well settled rule, and which has been uniformly adhered to in practice, that the right of the informer does not attach until after the case has passed into judgment. Till then, the right is inchoate and imperfect.

It appears, in this case, that a decree of condemnation had been entered by the consent of the claimant, March 10, 1866, which was before the change of the law, and when it gave to the informer the moiety. But before the execution of the decree by a sale of the property, on a motion by the claimant to the Court, this decree and all proceedings thereon were vacated and set aside, and the party allowed to come in and defend the suit. In pursuance of this order he appeared, filed his claim and answer, and the cause was set down for trial for the May Term, but was, in December following, postponed till the next Term, when a final decree of condemnation was rendered and carried into execution. In the meantime the law providing for the share of the informer had been changed, as already stated.

We are of opinion that the history of the proceedings as above detailed, occurring after the first decree, do not vary the effect to be given to the final decree in the case. The power of the Court to open the first is undoubted, and, left the case, in judgment of law, as if no decree had been entered till the final one in December.

Whether or not the right of the informer does not attach irrevocably till the money is paid in on the decree does not arise, and, therefore, no opinion is expressed upon the question.

Decree below affirmed.

For appellant, Mr. Donohue; for the United States, District-Attorney Courtney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Blatchford.

THE BURKE FORGERY CASE.

The United States vs. James A. Burke.—The testimony in this case was closed on Friday afternoon and counsel summed up, at the conclusion of which, it being the usual hour for adjourning, the Court adjourned and discharged the jury until yesterday morning, when Judge BLATCHFORD delivered his charge. The jury retired, and after a short absence returned with a verdict of guilty.

The prisoner was accordingly remanded for sentence.

ILLICIT DISTILLATION.

The United States vs. William Heilman and Peter Fallins.—The indictment in this case sets forth that the defendants did, at No. 25 Rose-street, in this City, carry on the business of distillers without having paid the special tax required by law.

It appears from the testimony on the part of the Government, that on the night of the 15th of May last Deputy Collector Hurd, of the First District, was informed by two boys, named John Hogan and Patrick Doran, that they had discovered a distillery in the cellar of the premises No. 25 Rose-street. Hurd immediately called a keeper named Thomas Hines, and they, that is, Hurd, Hines and the two boys, proceeded to the premises, No. 25 Rose-street. Upon arriving there Hurd found that the premises were occupied on the first floor by a grocery store, kept by the defendant Heitman, the floors above as a tenement house, and the cellar as a cooper shop. At the time Hurd and his party arrived at the house they saw in the store about a dozen drunken men. They avoided the store, and went into the hallway, and from thence down into the cellar; there they found a hole, down which Hurd dropped. It proved to be a sub-cellar, and was occupied as a distillery, it being then in full operation. At the time Hurd entered the place he saw the heels of some one escaping out of the rear of the sub-cellar. Hurd found on the premises twelve large hogsheads full of molasses, mash and quantities of freshly made whisky. As he went back up through the hole he met Heitman, who said the place belonged to him, and who asked him what he (Hurd) was doing there, and cursed him, using the vilest language. The hall was full of men, and as Hurd's party came up the crowd of drunken men set upon them and beat and otherwise maltreated them, Heitman being with the assaulting party. Michael Swartz was the following day placed over the premises as keeper, and, while acting in that capacity, Fallinz came to him and offered him $50 if he would allow him (Fallins) to run off the mash in one of the tubs. Swartz took the money and had Fallinz arrested at once. On the next day following the night that Hurd discovered the still Heitman went to him and offered him $150 if he would let the matter drop, saying at the time that the boys had interfered with a nice little business of his, and that he would also make it all right with the boys. Hurd refused the offer and reported the matter to the District-Attorney.

On part of the defence it was held that Heitman was the lessee of the building, and witnesses were called and testified that they paid their rent to him. The point of the defence was that Heitman had rented the cellar as a cooper shop, and that he knew nothing of a still living located in the sub-cellar; that Fallinz had nothing whatever to do with the premises. Several witnesses being in the house were called, and testified that they knew nothing about any row in the hall on the night in question. A large number of witnesses testified to the defendant's previous good character.

Counsel on both sides summed up. The Judge delivered his charge and the jury retired, and after an hour's absence returned with a verdict of guilty against both prisoners, recommending Fallinz to the mercy of the Court. The prisoners were accordingly remanded for sentence.

Assistant District-Attorneys Phelps and Bell for the Government; Robert N. Waite, Esq., for the prisoners.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Presiding Justice Barnard and Judges Sutherland and Cardozo.

STREET OPENINGS—NOTICE TO THE BAR.

The following order, of much interest not only to the New-York Bar, but to the public generally, has just been made by this Court:

It is hereby ordered that all applications in regard to the opening or widening of streets or avenues in the City of New-York, including applications in respect to the confirmation or rejection of reports in respect thereto, shall hereafter be made only at Special Term at Chambers.

Enter. GEORGE G. BARNARD, P. J.
I concur, ALBERT CARDOZO.

In connection with the foregoing, it is interesting as well as necessary to note the particulars of an order made at General Term, April 30, 1867, by Presiding Judge Leonard, and Clerke, Ingraham and Sutherland, J. J., in the following words:

Ordered—That after the month of April, 1867, all applications to the Court, except for the taxation of costs, connected with, or relating to the opening, altering or widening of streets, avenues, squares and other public places, shall be noticed for and brought on in the General Term only, and such applications may be noticed for any day in the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—JUNE 15.

Before Judge Barbour and a Jury.

A STOCKHOLDER'S EVIDENCE EXCLUDED.

Harriet Meignelle, as Administratrix, vs. The Continental Bank Note Company of the City of New-York.—The plaintiff, who is the widow of the late James Meignell, brought this action to recover $660 and interest, which she claims was due her late husband for services rendered by him during the year 1866.

The defendants admitted a contract with plaintiff, by which they agreed to pay him $60 a week, but set up payment.

The plaintiff rested her case upon the pleadings.

The defendants offered the Treasurer of the Company to prove payment and conversations with the late Mr. Meignelle. It appearing that he was a stockholder in the Company, his evidence was excluded, whereupon the Court directed a verdict for plaintiff for the full amount claimed.

To this the defendants excepted, and sixty days' time to prepare case were given them.

H. S. Bennett for plaintiff; Hobart & Stewart for defendants.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Barrett.

INFRINGEMENT OF TRADE MARK.

Geo. Wostenholm vs. Julius Peters and Robert Peters.—This was a motion for a permanent injunction to restrain defendants from using plaintiff's trade mark and label. Plaintiff is the well-known manufacturer of cutlery in Sheffield, England, and for thirty years past has used the letters I X L, as a trade mark, stamped on the blades of the cutlery articles made by him. The manufactory is known as the "Washington Works," and this name, with a wood cut, has long been used on plaintiff's labels. It appeared from the affidavits, that defendants, who are Germans, and claim to manufacturers of cutlery in Prussia, have been in the habit of using plaintiff's trade mark "I X L" on their wares, and also a close imitation of their label. After a full hearing of the motion, the Court ordered that defendants be enjoined from using the letters "I X L" on their cutlery, or the name "Washington Works" on their labels, and from selling or offering for sale any cutlery except plaintiff's having said trade mark or label, or any imitation thereof.

Sterling and Walden for plaintiff; Jno. J. Freidman for defendants.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 15.

By Judge Ingraham.

Eva Kindorf *vs.* Frederick Kindorf; report of referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

Bruce McKinney *vs.* Mary McKinney; report of referee confirmed, and judgment ordered declaring the marriage null and void.

Andrew Kinnis *vs.* Jane P. Kinnis; report of referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

Lewis Bloodgood *vs.* Ann Bloodgood; report of referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

Abram Chamberlain *vs.* Rosanna Chamberlain; report of referee confirmed, and decree of separation ordered. The custody of the child is awarded to the plaintiff.

Herman Menzer *vs.* Anna Menzer *alias* Anna Pank; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Amelia Bonwitt *vs.* Israel Bonwitt; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted; the custody of the children is awarded to the plaintiff.

William H. Bloodgood *vs.* John Organ; motion granted.

Brett *vs.* The Metropolitan Steamship Company; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 15.

By Judge Garvin.

Shandler *vs.* Scott; motion granted with $10 costs to abide event.

Marks *vs.* Hammerstein; motion granted on payment of costs and disbursements of action against bail; $10 costs to abide event.

White *vs.* Ward; motion granted on payment of $10 costs.

The Boston Silk and Woolen Company *vs.* Bull; motion granted; defendants are entitled to costs, which Clerk will adjust without costs of motion.

Taylor *vs.* Elastic Cone Spring Company; motion for new trial denied with costs.

Moses *vs.* Rady et al.; motion to vacate order as to Jno. Rady denied with $10 costs to abide event.

Farrington et al. *vs.* Selkirk et al.; papers with Special Term Clerk.

McElroy *vs.* Killeen et al.; judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with leave to defendants to withdraw demurrer within ten days on payment of costs.

Standinger *vs.* Lane; motion denied, with $10 costs.

Witters *vs.* Chase et al.; motion granted, with $10 costs.

Sowarby, Jr., *vs.* Russell, impleaded; motion granted.

Hyams *vs.* Howard et al.; motion granted.

Bunge et al. *vs.* Koope et al.; motion granted.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before all the Judges.

CAN A JUDGE ON HIS OWN MOTION DIRECT A CASE TO BE TRIED BEFORE A JURY WHERE NONE WAS DEMANDED?

Mary J. Mooney, an infant, &c., vs. The Hudson River and Belt Railroad Companies.—It will be remembered that a collision occurred between a locomotive and a street car on July 30, 1866, and the plaintiff, a passenger then on the street car, was injured. An action was brought to recover $500 damages, and when the case was reached for trial, the record did not show that a jury had been demanded, and Judge HEARNE directed the cause to be tried before a jury, and for that purpose the trial was postponed and was subsequently tried, the jury finding a verdict for the plaintiff for the amount claimed.

An appeal was taken to the General Term, it being insisted that where a jury was not demanded at the joining of issue, the right to a jury trial was waived, and that the Court had no power to order a jury. For the respondent it was argued that the ordering of a jury by the Court was discretionary, and that the law precluded a party and not the Court from or

fering a trial by jury where none was demanded at the joining of issue.

The Court have now rendered a decision affirming the judgment.

A. H. Reavey, for respondent; F. Loomis, for appellants.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

At the opening of the Court of General Sessions yesterday morning, the Grand Jury came in and reported that they had finished all the business placed before them, whereupon they were discharged with the thanks of the Court.

Only two cases, and those of comparatively little importance, were disposed of, as follows:

Hezekiah Jones, a boy, pleaded guilty of stealing $88 worth of jewelry from Deidrich Fink, and was sent to the House of Refuge.

Thos. Kidd admitted that he stole a large lot of clothing from a friend named Henry Mannis, of No. 268 Seventh-avenue, on the 28th of April last. The prisoner was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

The Court then adjourned until this morning, at 11 o'clock.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 15, 1868

$4,500	U. S. 6s., 5-20s R.. '62	109
2,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '62	112⅞
209,000	do	112⅝
84,500	U. S. 6s 5-20s, C., '64	110⅛
80,000	do	110⅝
111,000	U.S. 5-20s, C.'65, New	113⅛
170,500	U. S. 5-20s, C, '67	113⅝
855,000	do	113⅝
110,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40s., C.	106⅛
27,000	do	106⅜
180,000	U.S.6s, 5-20s.C., '65	110⅜
10,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10, 2d Ser.	109⅛
75,000	do	109⅜
500	Tr. Not.. 7 3-10s. 3d series	109⅛
28,000	Tenn. St. 6s..x-c	74
5,000	do	74⅛
3,000	do.....2d call	74
30,000	Tenn. St. 6s. new	73
20,000	do	72⅞
10,000	do	72⅞
10,000	do	72⅝
10,000	do...bet call	72⅞
21,000	do.....2d call	72⅞
1,000	do	73
28,000	Vir. St. 6's..x-c	55⅞
3,000	do	56
1,000	do	56
7,000	do...2d call	56⅛
500	Virginia 6s. New 3d call	55
3,000	N. C. St. 6s....x c	69⅛
10,000	do bet....call	69⅛
2,000	N. Car. State 6s. new	68
1,000	do	68½
1,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Issue	92⅞
85,000	Missouri 6s	93⅛
35,000	do.....2d call	93⅞
10,000	do	93⅛
4,000	Erie 3d M	97
3,000	Chi. & R. I. & P. R. R. 7s	98⅛
1,000	do	98⅛
5,000	do	99⅛
14,000	P., F. W. & C..2d	100⅛
2,500	P..Ft.W. & C. 3d	93½
2,000	T..Peoria&W.1st East. Div	84½
5,000	C. & N. W. Con'd Con. Bds	94½
13	Am. Ex. Bank	121
10	Bank of Republic	119
10	Cum. Coal Pf.	83¼
100	West. U. Tel	37⅞
300	do	37¾
2000	Pacific Mail....s60	96½
3000	do....s60	96
100	do....b5	96¾
50	do.....2d call	97
100	do	97⅛
200	Wells-Fargo Ex	26
200	do....s30	26
200	do	26¼
6	Am. Ex. Co	53¼
100	U. S. Ex	55
100	do....b30	55
25	Mer. U. Ex	28⅛
160	Boston W. P	22
100	do.......2d call	22
500	N. Y. Cen	135
27	do	134⅝
25	do.....2d call	135⅛
25	N. Y. & N. H. R.	151
600	Erie R	70⅛
25	do.....2d call	70
500	Reading R.....b30	98¼
4200	do	98¼
75	do	98
300	Mich. S. & N. I	89⅞
200	do......2d call	89⅞
200	Clev. & Pitts	88½
1200	do	88⅜
177	C. G. Cin. & Ind. R	92
300	C. & N. W. R	70⅛
400	Chi. & N. W. Pf	82⅞
500	do	83
100	do.......2d call	83¼
5	do	84
1300	Clev. & Tol	107⅛
100	Chic. & R.I	104⅛
1100	do	104⅛
50	do	101⅛
100	Mil. & St. P.	65
100	Tol. W. & W	48½
50	Tol., W.&W. Pf	69
100	P., F. W. & C	111⅛
100	do	111⅛
5	Buff..N.Y.&E	85
100	Clev., P. & Ash. R.	103

SECOND BOARD.

$33,000	U. S. 6s, 81, C	116⅛
102,800	U. S. 5-20s, C., '62	112⅝
80,000	do	112⅝
80,000	do....b3	112¾
186,000	U. S. 5-20s. C., '64	110⅝
200,000	do	110⅝
345,000	do....b3	110⅝
20,000	do....s3	110⅝
20,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '65, New....b3	113⅜
80,000	do	113⅜
100,600	do	113⅞
430,000	do	113¾
245,000	U. S. 5-20s. C.. '67	113⅞
1,000	do	114
20,000	do....b3	114
5,000	do....b5	114
80,000	U. S. 5s 10-40s C.	106⅜
4,500	U. S. 5-20s.C., '65	110¾
10,000	do	110⅞
6,500	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10 2d series	109⅝
1,500	do.....3d ser	109¾
25,000	do....b3	109¾
2,200	do......Small	109⅝
50,800	do	109⅞
20,000	Tenn. 6s, new	73
50,000	do	73⅛
25,000	N. Car 6s.....x c	68⅛
15,000	do	73¼
8,000	do	73⅛
20,000	Missouri 6s	93⅛
5,000	do	93⅜
2,000	Ga. St. 7s	97
6,000	N. Car. 6s.....x-c	69¾
7,000	do	70
28,000	Mor. & Es. 1st	99⅞
200	Pacific Mail	97⅛
100	do	97½
100	N. Y. Cent	135
10	do	134⅝
100	Quicksilver	28
100	Adams Ex	56⅝
50	Wells-Fargo Ex	26⅛
100	do	26¼
200	do	26⅜
100	do	26⅛
200	Reading R	97⅝
200	do	97½
50	do	97¼
200	do	97⅝
600	Cleve. & Pitts	88⅝
100	Chi. & N. W. R	79⅝
100	do	70⅝
100	do.....s60	70
100	M. S. & N. I	89⅝
100	do....b10	89⅜
200	Chi. & N. W. Pf	83¼
100	do....b15	83⅜
200	do	83⅛
100	do....s60	82⅞
200	Clev. & Tol	107⅛
100	Chic. & R.I. R	104⅝
50	Tol..W.& W. P	69
300	Pitts. Ft.W. & C	110¾
100	Ohio & Miss. R	29⅝
20	New-Jersey C R	124⅛

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

10	Am. Ex	52⅝
200	Quicksilver	26
100	do	26⅛
800	Canton Co.....b30	50¼
600	Pacific Mail	97
300	W. U. Tel	38
200	N. Y. Cen.	135
800	Erie R	70⅛
800	Reading R	97⅞
2100	do	98
800	do	98⅛
2200	Clev. & Pitts	88¼
500	do....b3	88⅜
400	do	88¼
100	M. S. & N. I.	89⅛
200	Mil. & St. P.Pf	78
400	Clev. & Tol	106⅞
800	do	107
800	Chi. & N. W	70⅛
200	do....b3	70⅜
200	do....c	70⅛
2200	Chi. R. I. & P	104¼
300	Chic. & N.W.Pf	82⅞
500	do	83
200	do....c	82⅞
200	do....b3	82⅞
100	do....s15	82¾

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Wells-Fargo Ex	26⅛
200	Adams Ex	56¾
100	do....b30	57
110	Mer. U. Ex	28⅛
10	West. U. Tel	37¾
800	do	38
1100	Erie R	69¾
200	Pacific Mail	97⅝
800	do	97½
400	do....s30	97
400	Reading R	97¾
200	do....s5	97¾
300	P.. F. W. & C	111⅝
300	M. S. & N. I	89⅝
200	O. & Miss. R	29⅝
200	Clev. & Pitts	88⅛
400	do	88⅜
800	do	88⅛
300	Cl. & Tol	107⅛
100	Chi. R. I. & P....s60	104⅛
600	do	104⅜
400	Chi. & N. W	70⅝
500	Chi. & N. W. Pf	83⅛
200	do....b3	83⅛

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

800	Wells-Fargo Ex	26¾
100	Pac. Mail	97¾
100	do....b10	97⅞
400	do	97⅞
1200	do	98
500	do....s30	97½
200	do	98⅛
100	N. Y. Cen. R	135
800	Erie R	69⅞
200	do	69¾
600	Reading R.	97¾
200	do	97⅝
10	B. & B. Assoc'tion.	109½
10	do	109
100	P., Ft. W. & C	111⅞
100	Mil. & St. P	65⅛
160	Mil. & St. P Pf	77⅝
100	Ohio & M. R	29⅝
200	Cleve. & Pitts....s30	88⅛
400	do	88⅜
400	Clev. & Tol.	107
600	Chi. R. I. & P	104⅛
100	do....b10	104⅝
600	do	104⅝
400	Ch. & N. W. R	70⅝
500	Ch. & N. W. R	82⅝
300	do	83⅛
200	Mariposa Pr	7
100	do	7⅛

MONDAY, June 15—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day advanced to 140⅛ ₱ cent. The Gold for Cash delivery is not abundant, and a small consideration was paid to-day for its use until to-morrow. The speculators for a rise, in the Gold Room, move with apparent confidence, notwithstanding the heavy July disbursements from the Treasury for interest on the Public Debt and on the Principal, about $8,500,000 of the loan of 1848-68, due on 30th inst. The Exchange on London is steady at 110½, some for standard 60 day bills. The Export demand for Gold this week is not yet developed. The Hamburg steamer sailing to-morrow will take out a moderate shipment.

Money is very easy. Supply to the Brokers at from 3 to 5 ₱ cent per annum. The cheapest terms are made by lenders on the Public Funds of the United States, 3@4 ₱ cent. On other approved Stock collateral 4@5 ₱ cent. The offerings of Money even at these cheap rates are in advance of the demand.

On the Stock Exchange the business in the Public Funds of the United States was very active and in large sums at all the Boards. The speculation for a further advance in prices is decidedly buoyant, and confidence in the rise would appear to increase as the transactions of the day are marked up. The July and January 5-20s of 1865-67 were ½ ₱ cent. higher than on the best sales of Saturday. The 5-20s, of May and November Interest, of 1862-'64-'65 also advanced ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. and the 10-40s 5 ₱ cents. ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. The 7-30 ₱ cent. Treasury Notes closed ⅛ ₱ cent. above the last sales of Saturday. The entire list left off firm at the quotations noted below.

The Border State Bonds were again active. Tennessees sold to the extent of about $400,000, and the new Bonds brought 73@73½@73⅛ ₱ cent. The North Carolinas were also in free demand and sold up to 70 ₱ cent., and the Virginias at 56@56½ ₱ cent. Missouri 6 ₱ cent. Bonds, in view of the near approach of the 1st of July Coupon, were steady at 93⅛@⅜@⅜ ₱ cent.

The Railway Bonds were firm on all the loans dealt in at the Exchange Board. There was an advance of 1½@1⅜ ₱ cent. on the sales of Chicago and Rock Island 7 ₱ cents, and North Western Convertible 7 ₱ cents sold up to 94½ ₱ cent. Fort Wayne second mortgage brought 100⅛ ₱ cent. The St. Louis and Iron Mountain First Mortgage Bonds have been advanced by the Agents of the Company from 85 to 87½ ₱ cent.

The Railway Share market was firm through the forenoon, and the New-York and Western Roads, with one or two exceptions, higher than on Saturday night. The Northwest Stocks, Cleveland and Pittsburg, Rock Island and Reading were higher and New-York Central firm. On the Miscellaneous list, some heavy transactions occurred in the forenoon in Pacific Mail at 96½@96 seller's option 60 days, and in the afternoon the cash price advanced to 98 ₱ cent.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s	106	106⅛	Virginia 6s	55⅞	56¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	112⅞	112⅞	Missouri	93⅛	93⅛
U. S. Con. 5-20s	113⅛	114	Northwest	69⅞	70⅛
N. Y. Central	135	134⅝	N. West Pref	82⅛	83⅜
Erie	70⅛	69¾	Rock Island	103⅞	104½
Hudson	141¾	141	Fort Wayne	111⅛	111¾
Reading	98	97⅞	W. U. Telegraph	37⅛	37⅞
Mich. Southern	89⅛	89⅝	St. Paul Pref	77¾	77½
Ohio and Miss	29¾	29¾	St. Paul Com	65	65
Pittsburgh	88⅛	88⅝	Pacific Mail	96½	98
Toledo	106⅝	107	American Gold	139⅞	140⅛
Tenn 6s. new	72⅝	73½	Bills on London	110⅛	110⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of the day:

6 ₱ cent. reg.'81	112	5-20 cou., 1865. new is.	113⅞
500 & 1,000. 1881	117	5-20 coup., 1867	114
5-20 reg.. 1862	109½	5 ₱ cent. reg., 1874	112
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	112¾	10-40 reg	106
5-20 coup., small	109½	10-40 500 & 1,000	106¼
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	110¾	7 3-10 2d series	109⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	110⅞	7 3-10 3d series	109¾

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg B'y L. ex.d.	107½	Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	100½
N. Y. coup. B'y Loan	111	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	100½
N. Y. 7 ₱ c. Canal, 1870	101	Illinois war loan	100½
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1872	101½	Michigan 6 ₱ c., 1873	96
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1873	101½	Michigan 6 ₱ c., 1878	95½
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1874	101½	Michigan 6 ₱ c., 1888	95½
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1875	101½	Tennessee 6 ₱ c., ex c.	74½
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1877	101½	Tennessee 6 ₱ c. n. bds	73½
N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, 1878	101½	Virginia 6s., ex c.	56¼
N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, 1874	98½	Virginia 6s, new bds	55½
N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, 1875	95	Georgia 6s	85
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1881	103	Georgia 7s. new bonds	96½
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., 1886	102	N. C. 6s. ex coupons	69⅛
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100½	N. C. 6s. new bonds	68¼
Illinois reg.. 1860	100½	Missouri 6s	93½
Ill. 6s. cou..'79 aft. 1860	100½	Mo. 6s. H. & St. Jo. is.	92⅞
Ill. 6s. cou.. '79 aft. 1862	100½	Louisiana 6s	59
Illinois c. 6s, '79 aft. 1865	100½	California 7s	130
Illinois c. 6s '79 aft. 1870	100½	Connecticut 6s	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks. The Ninth National Bank has declared a half-yearly Dividend of *five per cent.*, payable July 1.

New-York	140½	Ocean	108
Manhattan	140	American Exchange	120½
Merchants'	121	Bank of the Republic	119
Mechanics'	130	Bank of N. America	110
Union	120	Hanover	115
America	145	Irving	107
City	200	Nassau	105
Phenix	108½	Shoe and Leather	120
North River	113	Corn Exchange	130
Tradesmen's	142	Continental	103
Fulton	158	St. Nicholas	108
Butchers' & Drovers'	135	Commonwealth	112
National	112	Park	154
Merchants' Exch'ge	116	Manuf's & Merch'ts	104
Leather Manuf's	175	Central National	110
Seventh Ward	115	First National	205
State of New-York	117	Fourth National	109
Commerce	129½	Ninth National	110½
Mechanics' B'k Ass	120	Tenth National	105½
Broadway	252	Oriental Bank	135

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	93½	Gt. Western 1st M. '68	101½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es	90	Quin. & Tol. 1st M.'90	80
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n	92	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M	78
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1870	102	Gal. & Chi. Ex	100
Erie 7s. 3d ind., 1883	97	Gal. & Chic. 2d M	95
Erie 7s. 4th ind. 1880	91½	Chi. & R. I. 1st M	102
Erie 7s. 5th ind.. 1888	90	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is	99½
Buff..N.Y.& Erie.1st'77	94	Morris & Essex 1st M	99¾
Hud. R.7s.1st M.. '69-70	102¼	Clev. & Tol. S. F	104
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M., '75	99	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M	100
Harlem 1st M	100	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M	100
Mich. C. 8 ₱ c. '69-'72	109	Pitts..Ft. W.&Ch. 1st M	106⅛
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	112	Pitts..Ft. W.&Ch. 2d M	100
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d M.	95	Pitts..Ft. W.&Ch. 3d M.	93½
Mich. S. & N.I.S.F.7 ₱ c.	100½	Cleve. & P. 4th M	79
Pac. R. 7s. guar. by Mo.	87½	Cleve. & P. Con. S. F	92
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c. 1870	115½	Chi. & Alton S. F. 1st M.	103½
Alton & T. H. 1st M	94	Chi. & Alton Inc	94
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	84	Ohio & Miss. 1st M	96½
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	79½	Ohio & Miss. Con	89¾
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	88	Peninsula R. R. Bds	85
Con. 7 ₱ cent. conv	94½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M	95
Con. 7 ₱ cent. 1st M.	94½	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M	89
Lack. & West'n. bds	97½	Chic. & Mil. 1st M	94
Del. L. & W. 1st M	97	Chi. & G. East'n 1st M	82
Del. L. & W. 2d M	97	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	96

The East River Savings Institution announces that interest at the rate of 7 ₱ cent. per annum on sums of $500 and under, and 6 ₱ cent. on sums over that amount which have remained on deposit for three and six months previous to the 1st day of July, 1868, will be paid on demand after the 19th of July.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

ELIZABETH CITY, NEW-JERSEY, 7 PER cent. Bonds; $50,000 Funded Debt Bonds; $25,000 Market-house Bonds; principal and interest payable May and November, at Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., New-York. Total funded debt, $150,000. The above desirable securities for sale by
A. G. CRANE & CO., No. 21 Wall-st.,
Dealers in Bonds, Gold, and Government Securities.

BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.
These include Park, Water and other Improvemetn Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Wall and Nassau sts.

GENERAL MARKETS

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 15, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	11	Barley, bushels	28,420
Flour, bbls	12,882	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	7,586
Cornmeal, bbls	1,130	Pork, bbls	....
Cornmeal, bags	531	Cut Meats, pkgs	153
Wheat, bushels	....	Lard, pkgs	50
Corn, bushels	77,384	Beef, tcs. and bbls	55
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls	25
Oats, bushels	14,097	Petroleum, bbls	2,696

ASHES—Have been quiet and heavy at $8 25@$8 37 for Pots, and $10 25@$10 37 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in light demand and less buoyant in price. We quote: Java at 22½c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 15½c.@18c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@16½c.; Rio, 8¾c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@15½c.; Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been very dull to-day, the sales having been unimportant, and prices have been quite irregular. We annex the nominal

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ₱ lb	25	25⅛	25½@25¾
Good Ordinary	26	26⅛	26½@26¾
Low Middling	27⅛	27⅜	28 @28⅛
Middling	28⅜	29	29⅛@29⅛
Good Middling	30	30⅛	30½@30¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Sales.
Receipts last week	3,625
Receipts preceding week	4,804
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	352,206
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	578,728
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	211,992
Exports since Sept. 1	364,616
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	65,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,145,000
Receipts same time 1866-7	1,787,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,630,000
Exports same time 1866-7	1,385,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	140,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	270,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been dull and heavy. Prices have again yielded slightly. Sales have been reported since our last of 5,850 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 15@$7 85; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $8 10@$8 80; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $8 80@$10, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 15@$9 85 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 15@$7 85
Extra State	8 10@10 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c	8 00@13 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 15@ 9 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 90@13 50
Extra Genesee	10 00@13 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 00@16 50

Southern Flour continues inactive and depressed. Sales have been reported since our last of 450 bbls., at $9 53@$10 90 for very poor to fair, and $10 90@$16 50 for fair to very superior extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour has been quiet and heavy; sales have been reported of 750 sacks at $10 40@$13 for extras, ₱ 196 lbs. Rye Flour continues in demand at $8 50@$10 50 for inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 350 bbls. Corn Meal is unusually active at $5 80@$5 90 for Jersey, $5 60@$6 for Western, $6 for Marsh's Caloric, $5 40@$5 50 for City, $6 25@$6 85 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 3,500 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been depressed, and lower in price, on a very light business. Sales have been reported since our last of 28,500 bushels, including White Western, on private terms; No. 1 Spring (a small lot) at $2 21; No. 2 Spring at $2 10; Mixed No. 2 and 3 Spring on private terms, and White California at $2 70 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in quite moderate request at reduced and drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 95,000 bushels at $1 07@$1 09, chiefly at $1 07½@$1 08 for New Mixed Western, in store and afloat, closing at $1 08 for the best; $1 05@$1 06 for unsound do.; $1 12@$1 14 for White and Yellow Western, ₱ bushel. Rye continues dull and heavy at from $1 90@$2 for Southern, Jersey, Canada and State ₱ bushel; sales 1,750 bushels, within the range. Nothing new in Barley or Malt. Oats have been in light demand and quoted lower. Sales have been reported of 45,000 bushels Western at 84½c.@85c. afloat, and 83½c. in store ₱ bushel.

Stock of Grain in the New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses June 13, 1868:

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat	608 580	Barley	575
Corn	1,296,586	Malt	13 400
Oats	481,042	Peas	42,640
Rye	43,103		

HAY—North River Bale has been in moderate request at 80c., for shipping, and $1 10@$1 45 for poor to very choice, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has been in demand at 85c.@$1 for short and long ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue inactive and depressed, including American at 10c.@40c. for new; older growths, 5c.@20c., and Foreign at 20c.@35c. ₱ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 20c.@25c.; choice to fancy, 30c.@35c. Eastern, prime to choice, 25c.@30c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 20c.@40c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@15c. Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@20c.; old Olds, 5c.@15c. Foreign—Canadians, 10c.@35c.; Bavarians, 25c.@35c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Continues inactive, including Porto Rico at 55c.@73c.; Cubs at 35c.@57½c.; English Island at 58c.@59c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quiet since our last, including spirits Turpentine at 45c.@47c. ₱ gallon; Crude at $4 25@$4 50; Resin at $3@$11 50 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 25@$4 50; Pitch at $3 50 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been in demand and firm, including Crude Whale at 80c.; Bleached Whale at 87½c.@9 c.; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 05; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 55; Red Oil at 80c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $1 12@$1 14; Olive, $2 40 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been more sought after at 15½c.@16½c. for Crude in bulk; 20c.@21c. for do. in bbls.; 30c.@33½c. for Refined, in bond, and 36c.@37c. for Refined, free, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been been very quiet all day, though prices have favored buyers slightly. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,250 bbls., in lots, at $28 12@$28 25, closing at $28 15, cash, for New Western Mess; $27 25@$27 50 for old Mess; $24 25@$24 75 for Prime Mess; $27@$27 25 for Thin Mess, and $22 75@$23 25 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair demand, and firm. Sales equal to 225 pkgs. at 16½c.@17½c. for Hams, and 12½c.@13c. for Shoulders, also 19½c.@20½c. for bagged Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon is inactive and nominal. Lard has been in demand, and a shade firmer, to-day. Sales have been reported since our last of 850 tcs. and bbls. at 16¾c.@18¾c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 17¼c.@17⅞c. for prime steam, ₱ lb.; also 750 tcs., for forward delivery, including seller September at 17⅞c. ₱ lb. Beef is dull at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for interior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 195 bbls. Tierce Beef continues very quiet, including Prime Mess at $28@$32, and India Mess at $32@$35 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams have been inactive at $26@$34, as extremes, ₱ bbl. Butter is salable and steady. Cheese is quiet. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, State and Jersey, ₱ lb	30	@35
Pennsylvania, ₱ lb, fresh pails	30	@35
State, firkins, ₱ lb	34	@ 6
State, half-firkin, tubs, ₱ lb	30	@35
Welsh, tubs. ₱ lb	30	@33
Western Reserve, tubs, ₱ lb	29	@31
Illinois and Wisconsin, tubs, ₱ lb	25	@30
Western Reserve, firkins, ₱ lb	30	@32
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, ₱ lb	28	@30

OLD CROP CHEESE.

Factory and Farm, first quality, ₱ lb	15	@16
Factory and Farm, second quality, ₱ lb	10	@14
Pineapple, ₱ lb	12	@15

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₱ lb	14	@14½
Factory Dairies, fair quality, ₱ lb	10	@12½
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₱ lb	13	@14
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ₱ lb	8	@11
Orange County, skimmed Cheese	6	@ 9

SUGARS—Have been in light demand at less buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 785 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11½c.@13¾c. ₱ lb.; and 150 boxes Havana at 11½c.@13½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in demand at from 14c.@16⅝c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 62,000 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12½c.; 43,000 lbs. Stearine at 17½c.@18½c., and 32,000 lbs. Grease at 9c.@11½c. ₱ lb.

FREIGHTS—Engagements have been unimportant to-day, and rates have been quite nominal.

DRY GOODS.

REDUCED PRICES.

We have reduced our goods to astonishingly LOW PRICES, and have decided to sell our whole Spring stock

VERY LOW,

that we may be enabled in the Fall to present to our customers new, fresh and seasonable goods, throughout all our departments;

THEREFORE,
our customers will find at our Parasol Counter
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

At our STRAW GOODS counter.
All the most fashionable shapes in Plain and Fancy Bonnets and Round Hats.
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

In our RIBBON DEPARTMENT,
All our Velvet Ribbons, Hat Ribbons, Sash Ribbons, Colored Crapes, French Flowers, Satins, Silks and Velvets,
At a TREMENDOUS REDUCTION.

In our Lace and Embroidery Department, not only is there a GREAT REDUCTION throughout the WHOLE STOCK, but, in addition, we are
Offering GREAT BARGAINS in
FINE FRENCH EMBROIDERED BANDS,
AT UNHEARD-OF LOW PRICES.

At our TRIMMING COUNTERS,
All the popular styles of Fringes, Gimps and Buttons,
AT VERY REDUCED PRICES.

At our HOSIERY COUNTER will be found a complete stock of very desirable goods
For Ladies', Gents' and Children's wear,
At a GREAT REDUCTION.

In our LINEN HDKF. DEPARTMENT, we have made a GREAT REDUCTION in our WHOLE STOCK of
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKFS.,
GERMAN AND FRENCH CORSETS, &c.

In our HOUSEKEEPING AND WHITE GOODS STOCK, the same reduction will be found.

In Toilet articles, Perfumery, and small wares, our assortment of best quality goods is complete,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

We have made such a reduction in price on our stock of
FRENCH ORNAMENTS AND FANCY GOODS
that our customers will not only be enabled (on account of the GENERAL REDUCTION OF PRICES throughout the whole store) to buy what they really need, but will be ASTONISHED to find a SURPLUS in their POCKETS, which they can invest at our
FANCY GOODS COUNTERS,
TO GRATIFY
their taste for the BEAUTIFUL.
R. H. MACY,
No. 62 West 14th-st., and
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.

WHITE BED QUILTS,

COUNTERPANES, SPREADS, &c.,
AN IMMENSE STOCK, OVER 30 CASES,
Received from the
GREAT CLEARING OUT SALES
OF Messrs. WILMERDINGS & MOUNT, and TOWNSEND, MONTANT & CO., June 2 and 3.
Together with a large and complete stock in store of WHITE AND COLORED MARSEILLES QUILTS, making altogether the largest and most desirable assortment ever offered at RETAIL, and at prices SO LOW as to bring them within reach of all.
FULL DOUBLE SIZE
HONEY-COMB QUILTS,
$1 25, $1 60, $2 25, $2 75 and $3 each, being fully 25 per cent. less than any similar goods have been offered this season.
WILLIAM GARDNER,
No. 244 Canal-st., between Broadway and Centre-st.

AT JACKSON'S,

MOURNING GOODS FROM AUCTION.
FINE TAMISE CLOTH, $7 50 PER DRESS, WORTH $12.
FINE HENRIETTA CLOTH, $7 50, WORTH $12.
FINE CREPE CLOTH, $6 PER DRESS, WORTH $9.
FINE SCOTCH GINGHAMS, $3 PER DRESS, WORTH $5.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH MOHAIR AND POPLIN ALPACAS, 62½c., 75c. and 87½c. PER YARD, MUCH BELOW REAL VALUE.
TAMARTINES, 37½c. PER YARD, WORTH 62½c.
RICH BLACK SILKS, IN ALL THE MOST POPULAR MAKES, ¾ WIDE, AT $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75 AND $3; REAL BARGAINS.
CANVAS AND IRON GRENADINES, FROM ¾ TO 2 YARDS WIDE.
ALSO, TRAVELING DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY, CONSISTING OF GRAY SILK SERGES, PONGEES, WASH POPLINS, GRANITE POPLINS, MOZAMBIQUES, POPLIN DE PARIS, &c., &c.
N. B.—A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF ELEGANT MOURNING BONNETS.
JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 BROADWAY.

GREAT BARGAINS IN REAL LACES.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 BROADWAY, between Leonard and Franklin sts.,
will offer at retail, on MONDAY,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
REAL POINT LACE HANDKERCHIEFS
and COLLARS, THREAD LACE, PARASOL COVERS,
REAL LLAMA LACE POINTS,
purchased at the late great closing sale, at auction, of the finest goods imported, at about one-third cost of importation.
Also,
300 GRENADINE ROBES, in NEW and ELEGANT DESIGNS,
at less than half price.
100 PIECES IRON FRAME GRENADINES
BLACK and COLORS,
4-4 to 8-4 wide, at great bargains; also,
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
and a great variety of
NEWEST STYLE DRESS GOODS,
for suits, at a great reduction.
1,000 PARIS ORGANDIE ROBES, at 25 cents on the dollar of cost;
very elegant designs and great bargains.
PRINTED PIQUE'S and PLAIN WHITE do., from 25 cents upwards; JACONETS, ORGANDIES, CAMBRICS, in great variety.
500 DOZ. BEST KID GLOVES ever sold at $1 per pair.
100 Doz. do. LACE BACKS, $1 25.
with great variety of MOURNING and HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, HOSIERY, &c.,
at very low prices.

M. A. DOUGLASS,
NO. 170 5TH-AV.,
Is selling off her rich stock of laces, under-clothing, Spring and Summer dresses, cloaks, &c., &c., at extremely low prices, preparatory to removal.

KID GLOVES—GREAT REDUCTION.—WE have reduced the price of the best quality 20 cents; seconds, 25 cents. Ladies' and Misses' dog-skin, doeskin, silk and thread, in great variety. Hosiery and underwear; Misses' kids, all sizes, $1; Swedes, 50 cents, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

DRY GOODS

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS, MATTING, &c., &c.
BEDS, BEDDING, HAIR AND MOSS MATTRESSES, &c., &c.,
AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS.
Silks, Grenadines, Organdies, Lawns, Poplins, Bareges, Percales, Piques, English, French and Domestic Prints.
ALSO,
SUMMER HOSIERY AND UNDERGARMENTS,
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
UPHOLSTERY ARTICLES,
MOURNING GOODS,
AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

LADIES' AND JUVENILES' OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.
OUTFITS COMPLETE—BRIDAL TROUSSEAUX, UNDERGARMENTS, &c., &c.,
Made in the most careful manner, and in the latest style.
The assortment in this department was never better, and we offer the entire stock at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, BASQUES, &c.
FURTHER REDUCTION OF PRICES
ON MONDAY, JUNE 15,
and during the week we will offer, at retail,
SUMMER CLOTH SACQUES at $6, formerly $12.
SUMMER CLOTH SACQUES at $10, formerly $20.
SUMMER SILK SACQUES AND BASQUES, at $17, formerly $20 to $35.
SUMMER SILK SACQUES AND BASQUES, at $20 to $25, formerly $40 to $65.
ALSO,
VIENNA ALL-WOOL SUMMER SHAWLS,
at $3 50, formerly $6.
Other makes and qualities in proportion.
ALSO,
BARGAINS IN LLAMA LACE POINTS.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.

AT GAYNOR'S,

PAUNIER SKIRTS
in all the leading
PARIS STYLES,
now opening.
Also, several cases of our own
SPECIALTY.
PARIS HAND-MADE COUTILLE CORSET,
LIGHT TEXTURE FOR SUMMER WEAR.
We have also added to our business LADIES' MORNING ROBES, DRESSES, and SUITS in WHITE and COLORED FRENCH LAWNS, and other materials very suitable for the COUNTRY and SEA-SIDE.
GAYNOR'S,
No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.,
No. 824 Broadway, corner of 12th-st.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
OUR FANCY BONNET RIBBONS, of every description, closing out at 50 cents on the dollar.
Full lines of all the desirable width and shade under-market prices.
NEW FEATHERS AND FLOWERS TO-DAY.
Three kinds of LADIES' KID FINISH SILK GLOVES, slightly damaged, at 50 cents the pair.
Perfect at 62½ and 75 cents the pair.
Very best qualities.
TRY OUR DOLLAR GLOVES, warranted genuine Kid.
We have KID GLOVES at 30 cents a pair.
SILK MITTS, EMBROIDERED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS, HOSIERY AND LISLE THREAD GLOVES,
Closing out very much under regular prices.
COLORED LACES! PRICES DOWN.
GREAT REDUCTION IN LACE VAILS.
LINES OF REAL LACE VAILS,
REAL LACE PARASOL COVERS and COIFFURES, at about 60 cents on the dollar.
SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS AND CORDED SILKS,
Everything desirable.
DRESS AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS,
SILK FRINGES, BUTTONS and VELVET RIBBONS
in endless variety.
CHEAPEST CORSETS IN THE CITY.
SILK PARASOLS, 63, 75, and 87 cents, $1, $1 25, $1 50 and upwards—all below last week's prices.
CLOSING OUT STRAW BRAIDS, TASSELS, CORDS and every description of STRAW TRIMMINGS, under cost of importation.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Straw Goods every morning from auction and private sale.
Latest and cheapest stock in the City without doubt.
Straw Hats, Bonnets, Jockeys and Caps for Ladies', Misses' and Boys', from 5 cents to $5.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST., CHEAP STORE.
MONDAY.
White and Drab PAMELIA BRAID JOCKIES,
EVERY SHAPE, at 25c., 40c., 44c., 50c., 75c., and $1.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS will find it to their interest to examine our stock of Millinery and Straw Goods.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

MILLINERY.

SUMMER BONNETS AND SUMMER HATS at half price. L. BINNS, Millinery, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Theatre. Sun hats and bonnets $1; dress bonnets, real lace and guipure. Save this—$1.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
RICH DESIGNS.
SPRING SALES, 1868.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, three-ply and ingrain, from the best foreign and domestic manufactories, suitable to every style of furnishing.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND.

INSTRUCTION.

ELOCUTION—FOR CLASS TICKETS, $8, APply at the Mercantile Library; for private tuition, 15 lessons, $45, 30 lessons, $60, 100 lessons, $195. Address H. A. LITTELL, care M. A. Hoppock & Co., No. 20 Vesey-st., New-York.

MT. PLEASANT INSTITUTE—PRIVATE classes for Boys—Amherst, Mass. H. C. NASH.

TEACHERS.

RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH lady experienced in teaching English, music and French, wishes an engagement. Address R. G. W., Post Office, Union-square.

A WELL-KNOWN FRENCH TEACHER wishes to form an engagement with a school for September next; perfect references. Address M. B., No. 122 West 12th-st.

A FRENCH TEACHER WISHES TO get engagement for teacher during this Summer; best references. Address M. B., No. 122 West 12th-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF JOHN P. MOORE'S SONS is this day dissolved by mutual consent, JOHN E. NAPIER retiring from the business on account of ill health. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
GEORGE G. MOORE,
JOHN E. NAPIER.

The undersigned will continue the business of the late firm of JOHN P. MOORE'S SONS, under the same firm name, at the old stand No. 204 Broadway.
GEORGE G. MOORE.
NEW-YORK, June 12, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT the copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of WILLIAMS & BLAKELY, is dissolved.
NEW-YORK, June 13, 1868. S. M. BLAKELY.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ANOTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES.
CARRIAGES, HARNESS, CARRIAGES.
THE IMMENSE STOCK.
GREAT BARGAINS.
At warerooms of CALVIN WITTY, No. 638 Broadway.
A lot of second-hand carriages for sale.

TWO PARK PHAETONS FOR SALE cheap; used but one season; one with top and each with pole; made by Miner & Stevens, Broadway. At private stable, No. 18 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A BLACK HORSE, (NO WHITE spots,) 16 hands; sound, free from vice, stylish and of fine action; 6 years old. Address Box No. 718 New-York Post Office, stating lowest price, &c.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman, a situation as good plain seamstress and to assist with chamberwork, or would wait on growing children; City reference. Call for two days, from 10 to 12 o'clock, at No. 30 West 28th-st., where the lady can be seen, where she has lived nine years; none need apply but first-class.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WIDOW OF refinement, a situation to assist in housekeeping, attend an invalid or assist in the care of children; understands all kinds of sewing; can cut and fit children's dresses; will be willing to make herself useful; either City or country; good references given. Address Mrs. A. J. M., New-York or Brooklyn Post Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as seamstress in a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing, dressmaking, fine shirts Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Call for two days, Monday and Wednesday, at her present employer's, No. 20 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS' SITuation by a competent person; understands all kinds of family sewing, and is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 107 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant married woman, without children, a gentleman's house to take charge of for the Summer; has unexceptionable references from last employer. Call or address HOUSEKEEPER, No. 235 East 46th-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT and experienced good cook and baker; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference for honesty, sobriety and capability. Can be seen at No. 404 32d-st., second house west of 9th-av.; wages no object in a respectable family.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged English woman as first-class cook; she understands boning, larding, baking, soups, game, jellies, spices, &c.; first-class City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 412 1st-av., between 24th and 25th sts., in the store, for two days.

WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT AMERICAN, of genteel appearance and address (speaks French,) a situation in a private family to make himself generally useful; a superior penman; would like office duty in a hotel or elsewhere; no objection to country. Address immediately, NEWMAN, Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; is a good baker; under stands soups, fish, meats, game and pastry; no objection to go in the country. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 120 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant young girl as first-class waitress, or would do chamberwork and waiting in a small family. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 12 West 28th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON A situation as nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth, and is a neat sewer; has lived nine years in one place in the City. Apply No. 1,327 Broadway, three doors from 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; no objections to the country; best City references. Call for two days at No. 446 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a good cook and baker; or will do general housework in a small family, in City or country; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a small private family to cook and to assist at the washing; can give the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 161 West 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED PROTESTant widow lady, a situation as lady's nurse, to attend an invalid or to take charge of an infant from its birth; good reference. Call for two days at No. 325 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG American girl, a situation as child's nurse and to do plain sewing or light chamberwork; no objection to the country. Call at or address M. L., No. 161 West 20th-st., near 7th-av., top floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, WORK by the day; she is a first-class cook, and can wash, cook and house clean; the best of reference can be given. Call at No. 412 1st-av., between 24th and 25th sts., in the butcher store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; is a good sewer; has three years' good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 39 West 20th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT and experienced good cook and baker, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; wages no object in a respectable family. Can be seen at No. 404 32d-st., second house west of 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family; is an excellent washer and ironer, and a good plain cook; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 203 Mott-st., near Bleecker, in the bakery, from 8 till 12.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has nearly three years' City reference from her last place; no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 402 East 53d-st., near 1st-av. Ring the top bell.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as child's nurse and plain sewer, or would take care of growing children and do chamberwork; can give the best of City references. Call at No. 77 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands every branch of her department, boning, larding, &c.; has unexceptionable City references; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN OF middle age (a Scotch Protestant) as child's nurse; would go to the country, or would travel with a family going to Europe; best of City reference. Call at No. 207 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of work; no objection to the country; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 347 East 17th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations; one, an excellent cook, baker of bread, biscuit; will assist in the washing; can flute; the other will do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing; best of City reference. Call at No. 204 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands French and English cooking, baking and pastry and all kinds of desserts; the best City reference given. Call at No. 142 West 35th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE NUMber of recommended servants, suitable for best private families, hotels, boarding-houses, &c.; excellent cooks, chamber girls, &c.; City or country; at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as waitress; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Call or address S. S. ARMSTRONG, No. 221 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; no objection to the country; Newport preferred; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 126 West 24th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as good cook, washer and ironer; best City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 55 West 42d-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman to do chamberwork and waiting, or assist with the washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 239 Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class cook; no objection to assist at washing and ironing; has good City reference. Apply at No. 321 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waitress, or as chambermaid; can give the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 134 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ACTIVE young girl as waitress; has no objection to first-class boarding house. Call at her present place, No. 14 Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as laundress; can do fine washing and fluting in all its branches. Can be seen for two days at No. 204 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., from 10 till 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT as family seamstress; would be willing to assist in the chamberwork; no objection to the country; City reference given. Call at No. 398 4th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, CApable girl, to do cooking, or as general servant; is neat, economical and respectful and well recommended. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. City or country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class laundress; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 213 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as laundress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 17 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as cook, or assist with washing; no objections to the country; two years' reference. No. 144 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL a situation as waitress and chambermaid, or to take care of children in a private family. Can be seen until suited at her present employers, 34 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELLENT good cook; understands all kinds of meats and pastry; city or country; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to take charge of a baby; understands embroidery; no objections to go in the country; City references. Can be seen at No. 22 Laight-st., near Canal.

WANTED.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF PROcuring a situation for a faithful, experienced nurse, who is fully competent to take charge of an infant from its birth. Apply for two days at No. 12 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FAMILY leaving for Europe for a competent Protestant girl as seamstress and chambermaid, or nurse and seamstress. Inquire, for two days, at No. 26 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands all kinds of fish, soup, poultry and game, cake, pie, bread and biscuit; first-class references. Can be seen at 338 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced and thoroughly competent invalid nurse; can give the most satisfactory medical reference. Apply at No. 124 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, a situation as seamstress or chambermaid; good City reference. Apply at No. 239 East 20th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS IN A first-class family; Newport preferred; the best of City reference. No. 47 East 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITuation; is a good cook, washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 40 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS a situation; can be seen at her last employer's, No. 150 Madison-av.

A YOUNG LADY OF EDUCATION AND refinement desires a position as companion to a lady; is pleasing in manners and willing to make herself useful; no objection to travel; references unexceptionable. Address S. B., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, NO. 404 6TH-av., near 25th-st., a Welsh nurse; also, a Welsh chambermaid and waitress; can cook; and houseworkers for country.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERman servants. No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS—LADIES' WANTING neat, trusty and reliable servants for every capacity as domestics, may be immediately suited with American, English, Irish, Scotch, German and colored help with first-class references, at MANNING'S Select Agency, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn. N. B.—18 years established, under the patronage of oldest and most respected citizens.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as good cook and baker; will do part of the washing if required; has no objection to City or country; has the best of reference. Call at or address No. 333 East 25th-st., between 1st and 2d-avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands all kinds of soups, fish, meats, game, &c.; good bread and pastry baker; would go a short distance in the country; good reference. No. 339 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly; bread and pastry; best City reference; no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 331 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs (store).

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out by the day or week to sew; can cut and fit children's clothes and trim ladies' dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; has good City reference. Call at No. 890 8th-av., third floor, between 41st and 42d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewing, in a small private family; City references. Call at No. 93 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as first-class seamstress and dressmaker, by the day, week or month; the country preferred; for the Summer. Call at No. 456 2d-av., third-story.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER GOING OUT by the day, a few engagements, either in the City or country. Address Miss A., Station G, New-York.

WANTED—BY A NICE GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress. Apply at No. 117 West 22d-st., this day, Tuesday.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS CHAMBERmaid a situation either as chambermaid or laundress. Apply at her last employer's, 150 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

MALES.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE SITUATIONS on a gentleman's or farmer's place—the man as hostler, plain gardener, &c.; the woman as cook or general servant; will be found excellent good help, possessing good references. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTABLE man and his wife, without incumbrance, in a private family; the man as coachman or groom; the wife as first-class cook or laundress; have excellent City references. Apply or address No. 61 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as coachman with a private family; one who thoroughly understands his business; a good groom and careful driver; no objection to the country; best City references from his last employer. Call or address for two days No. 57 West 44th-st.

WANTED—GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A first-class gardener, Scotch, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, besides the laying out of new places. Parties in want of a first-rate man, address O. R., at Alfred Bridgeman's seed store, No. 876 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR EXPERIENCED coachmen, gardeners, grooms, farmhands, waiters, useful men, porters, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, ladies' maids, nurses, houseworkers, &c. Apply at Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND WIFE; man is a good working gardener and understands the care and treatment of all kinds of cattle and stock on a gentleman's farm; wife is a good cook, and understands the care of milk, butter and poultry. Address B. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; one who thoroughly understands his business, and can furnish the best City reference from his last employer. Call or address to D. CAMPBELL'S harness shop, No. 50 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN who understands the proper care of horses in health and disease; is civil, obliging and strictly temperate; 12 years' City reference. Address S. O. P., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a middle-aged single man, who is up to his profession; a first-class situation on a gentleman's place; can give good references. Address F., care of J. M. Thorburn & Co., No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, steady man as gardener; understands the care of horses; will be found willing and obliging to make himself generally useful. Address R. F., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A respectable young man; understands the business well; would take care of a small garden; is temperate and obliging, and is highly recommended. Address J. B., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable man, who has the best of City recommendations as to character and capability. Address COACHMAN, Eagle Club Stables, No. 103 West 30th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man, American; understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing, obliging and useful; first-class reference; City or country. Address P. S., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISHman, a situation as coachman and groom; is competent in all respects; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 126 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COACHMAN A situation; would have no objection to assist in a garden or around a gentleman's place; no objection to the country; the best of City reference. Address M. C., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man; thoroughly understands his business in all branches, and all kinds of farm-work and the care of horses; is willing and obliging; the best of reference. Address S. A. X., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from last employer. Address, two days, P. M., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble man as coachman who thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; would make himself useful; best of City and country reference. Address M. L., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN A SITuation as groom, or as coachman and groom; has no objection to the country; will be found civil and obliging, and has good City reference from his last place. Address M. K., Box Nox No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man who thoroughly understands his business; would assist as gardener on a gentleman's place; best references as to capability and character. Address J. G., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses; can milk if required; has good reference. Address M. C. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS OFFICE BOY; can write a good hand and make himself generally useful; would be glad to give his services for board. Address T. B., No. 299 Madison-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a single man, who understands his business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; has first-class reference. Address T. T., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN in the country; understands the care of horses and cows, and will assist in the garden; will be found willing and obliging. Address B. B., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, A SITUATION; only a first-class place accepted, or one intended to be made so. For particulars, inquire of ALFRED BRIDGEMAN, seedsman, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom; can come well recommended. Can be seen for two days at No. 141 East 23d-st., Livery Stable. Call or address.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a man who thoroughly understands his business; has first-class City reference. Can be seen at Mr. Campbell's saddlery, No. 50 4th-av., for two days. F. S.

TO FARMERS AND BEE-KEEPERS.—The undersigned wishes a situation as above; is conversant with the culture of the Italian Bee, fruit trees, vegetables, &c.; can come well recommended. Call on or address J. J. McCORMICK, No. 302 East 12th-st., New-York City.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN, OR MAN and wife without children, Scotch or German preferred, to go a short distance in the country, the man as coachman and to work in the garden, &c., to make himself generally useful; must well understand the care of horses; the wife as cook, washer and ironer; not afraid of work, and thoroughly understand their business and be able to furnish the best of references. Call at No. 377 Broadway, after 10 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—THE SERVICES OF A FIRST-class man as Secretary in an incorporated Company with large business; salary $2,500. To such as can furnish unexceptional references and who would take a proportionate share of the stock; very liberal terms will be made. Address Box No. 4,751 Post Office New-York.

GIRLS WITH GOOD RECOMMENDATIONS wanted immediately at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.; excellent situations now ready for all kinds of experienced servants, also for girls lately landed.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS, with good City references, capable of doing a large wash, and who understands fluting. Apply between the hours of 9 A. M. and 1 P. M., in the basement of No. 23 East 26th-st., Madison-square, north.

WANTED—TO GO TO THE COUNTRY FOR five months a careful coachman, understanding gardening, and ready to make himself generally useful; must have references. Apply at No. 730 East 24th-st., between 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A COOK WHO THOROUGHLY UNderstands her business and will go a short distance in the country for the Summer; good City reference required. Call at No. 13 West 16th-st., between 9 A. M. and 12 M.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRLS, TO BE THOROUGHly instructed in the use of Singer's and Planer's sewing machines, for making up tailor's goods, &c., at No. 17 Christie-st., upper floor.

WANTED—TO GO TO ORANGE, N. J., A Protestant woman as cook, washer and ironer; either Welsh, Scotch or English. Apply this day, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 74 Duane-st., up stairs.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS—ONLY GOOD trimmers; also a few operators for fine work on Wheeler & Wilson's machines. Apply to A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and 10th-st.; entrance on 9th-st.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—STENCIL TOOL SAMples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL
IRON WORKS,
14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

PROPOSALS.

NAVAL SUPPLIES.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE UNITED STATES NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1868.

Proposals will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M., the 19th inst., for the following supplies, which must be of the very best quality, delivered immediately, free of expense, at the New-York Navy-yard, subject to the usual inspection thereat, viz.:

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

100,000 pounds ingot copper, (Minnesota,) 10,000 pounds banca or strait tin, 20 boxes sheet tin, as required; 3,000 pounds Silesian spelter, 2,000 pounds Thurber's metal, 1,100 feet fine wire rope, ⅝ cis'r, "Robelings;" 100 tons No. 1 antaracite pig iron, and 100 tons No. 1 charcoal pig iron, cold blast of such brands, as required; 10,500 pounds Ulster iron, 2x1¼ to 4x¼; 2,000 pounds assorted sheet iron for breeching, 338 sheets chill rolled and annealed smoke-pipe iron, 73x38 to 86x44, Nos. 6, 8 and 10; 1,500 pounds American Tool Company's steel (assorted,) 4,800 pounds counter-sunk head rivits, ⅜x1 to 2; 8 kegs wrought-iron spikes, 6 to 8 long; 240 gross iron and 150 gross brass screws, assorted; 50 gross round-headed brass screws, (assorted,) 10 dozen taper saw files, 4 to 9; 4 burnishers, (assorted,) 10 dozen cabinetmaker's rasps, 10 pounds German silver, 6 dozen locks, (Day's,) spring latch, mortice and rim; 2 dozen Turkey oil-stones, 5 dozen Turkey oil-stone slips, 4 cooper's and 2 carpenter's adzes, 1 case graining combs, 2 cross-cut saws, Richardson's, 5 feet long; 1 set blending brushes, 3 pairs small round-nosed plyers, (Stubbs,) 100 pounds sheet zinc, 5 yards copper wire cloth, 20 pounds worsted yarn, 1 piece brown muslin, 3,000 feet double thick glass, 10x15 to 18x30; 400 pounds antimony, 200 gallons alcohol, 95 per cent.; 500 pounds Cooper's best white glue, 400 pounds shellac, 1 gallon white varnish, 8 pounds spirits of ammonia, 200 pounds putty, 250 white glass bottles, with corks; 5 pounds Florida sponge, 1 water-closet fixtures, 50 manilla mats, 1 water cooler, 400 bundles North River straw, 3 pounds each; 2,000 pounds animal charcoal, 2,000 feet fine cotton and 2,000 feet fine hemp chalk lines, 6,000 fire bricks, 20,000 hard burnt bricks, uniform in size; 2 sets cylinder fire brick, 150 cubic yards fire sand, 50 cubic yards fire clay, 75 cubic yards fine white beach sand, 30 cubic yards brass moulding sand, 350 cubic yards iron moulding sand, for heavy and light work; 50 cubic yards sharp building sand, (Staten Island,) 500 square yards boiler cement, 20 barrels lime, equal to Thomaston's, in well-hooped barrels, 300 pounds each; 15 barrels lime, (extra,) for whitewashing; 20 spruce piles, 12 to 15 butt, 35 to 40 feet long; 250 cords pine wood, 35 pieces oak, 6x24x20 feet long; 120 oak plank, 4x10x20 feet long; 348 pieces white pine timber, 4x6 and 1 x12, 12 to 20 feet long; 28 pieces Georgia pine timber, 15x15 to 18x18, 20 to 24 feet long; 50,000 feet white pine, ⅜ and 1 thick, and 20,000 feet white pine lumber, 2 to 2½ thick, for flasks; 50,000 feet white pine lumber, (assorted,) kiln dried, for patterns; 350 spruce plank, 1¾x6x26 feet long; 2,000 Albany boards, 10 wide, 13 feet long, (dry;) 3,000 feet mahogany, (St. Domingo,) 1 to 3 thick; 15,000 feet black walnut, 1 to 2, clear of all defects, for jagging machinery; 2 ribbon stamps and ribbons.

Samples of the above may be seen, and more particular information acquired, by applying to Chief Engineer W. W. W. WOOD, at the Navy-yard.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded. Further information, with blank forms for bidders, to be had at this office.
GEO. PLUNKETT,
Paymaster, United States Navy.

PROPOSALS FOR $800,000
OF
NEW-YORK COUNTY COURT-HOUSE STOCK,
NO. 2.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Comptroller's office until TUESDAY, June 23, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars of "The New-York County Court-house Stock, No. 2," authorized by Chapter 854 of the Laws of 1868, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor June 11, 1868. The said Stock is to provide additional means for the completion, fitting up and furnishing of the New County Court-house on Chambers-st. It will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed in successive annual installments of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars each, commencing on the first day of November, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired and the price per hundred dollars thereof, and the person whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposal should be sealed, and indorsed "Proposals for New-York County Court-house Stock, No. 2," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the County require it.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 11, 1868.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, May 20, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 20th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the Assessors and Collectors of Internal Revenue throughout that portion of the United States lying east of the Rocky Mountains, except Montana and New Mexico, with the stationery required for use in their respective districts for the year ending June 30, 1869.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by satisfactory guarantees that the contracts, if awarded, will be faithfully executed.

The Commissioner reserves the right to reject any bids or parts of bids, and to accept any bids or parts of bids which the interest of the Government may require.

The bids should be addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and indorsed "Proposals for supplying Stationery to Internal Revenue Officers."

Schedules of articles to be furnished will be forwarded from this office upon application, with conditions under which such articles are to be delivered.
E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

PROPOSALS FOR A $50,000 LOAN.

OFFICE OF WATER WORKS, DETROIT, June 1, 1868.

The Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Detroit, by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, will receive sealed proposals until the 10TH DAY OF JULY NEXT, at 12 o'clock noon, for a loan, upon the credit of the City of Detroit, for the sum of $50,000, to be issued in bonds of $1,000 each, payable in twenty years from the first day of August next, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. The principal and interest payable in the City of New-York. No proposal will be considered for a less rate than the par value of such bonds.

Proposals to be directed to the "President of the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Detroit," and indorsed "Proposals for Loan."
ROBERT E. ROBERTS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, COR. HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK CITY, June 9, 1868.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE ARE INVITED and will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., MONDAY, 22d instant, for supplying this Department with 450 cords merchantable hard wood and 2,318 tons (2,240 lbs. each) best quality anthracite coal, egg size, to be delivered at such time as may be required prior to September 1, at posts in New-York Harbor, as follows, viz.:

Fort Hamilton—209 cords wood and 687 tons coal.
Fort Wadsworth—334 tons coal.
Fort Schuyler—110 cords wood and 495 tons coal.
Willet's Point—131 cords wood and 802 tons coal.

The wood is to be delivered on the wharfs of the respective posts, and to be 128 cubic feet to the cord. The coal is to be delivered in the yard provided for its reception at each post, and paid for according to weight as ascertained by post scales.

No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by a guaranty signed by two responsible persons that in case the bid is accepted a contract will be executed with good and sufficient securities in the sum of one thousand dollars to deliver the wood, and twenty-five hundred dollars to deliver the coal, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement.

The privilege is reserved of rejecting any or all the bids if deemed advisable.

Separate proposals will be received for supplying 402 cords wood and 3,250 tons coal, to be delivered as follows, viz.:

Fort Columbus, 200 cords wood and 1,500 tons coal.
Fort Wood, 160 cords wood and 515 tons coal.
David's Island, 42 cords wood and 1,241 tons coal.
Subject to the above conditions.

Also, separate proposals will be received for supplying:
Fort Adams, Newport, R. I., with 150 cords wood and 653 tons coal.
Fort Trumbull, New-London, Conn., with 250 cords wood and 275 tons coal; and
West Point, N. Y., with 431 cords wood and 866 tons coal.

Bonds will be required in each case to the amount of one-fourth of the contract, otherwise subject to the above conditions.

Bids should be made upon forms which may be had at this office (room No. 20,) indorsed "Proposals for Wood" or for "Coal," and addressed to the undersigned to whom application may be made for additional particulars.
RUFUS INGALLS,
Brevet Major-Gen. and Ass't. Q'rm'r. General U. S. A.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived by the Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for painting Primary School No. 26 in said Ward. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Repairs, &c."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
WM. FISCHER,
HENRY L. SLOTE,
G. P. STOTZMAN,
JOHN BYRNES,
F. C. WAGNER,
Board of Trustees, Seventeenth Ward.
JUNE 3, 1868.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

DR. DE JONGH'S
LIGHT-BROWN
COD LIVER OIL.

In consequence of the immense demand for this celebrated Oil in all parts of the world, the cupidity of unprincipled dealers has been excited. In America a fraudulent imitation has been audaciously sold for some years. In order to put a final stop to such dishonest proceedings, and to enable the medical profession and the public in America to place full confidence in the genuineness of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD-LIVER OIL, and to realize its unequaled efficacy, every bottle of
DR. DE JONGH'S GENUINE OIL
shipped to the United States by his sole consignees, ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., of London, is now sealed with a new Patent Trade Mark Capsule, (Betts, maker, London,) colored blue opaque, white top, stamped with a blue fish on a red shield, and the label bears the additional signature of the sole accredited agents for the United States and Canada.
EDWARD GREEY & CO.,
No. 34 Vesey-st., New-York.
Sold by all respectable druggists.

BRYAN'S
LIFE INVIGORATOR,
OR, REJUVENATING ELIXIR.
For all Derangements of the Urinary Organs.
It strengthens the system and gives
LIFE, HEALTH AND STRENGTH
to all who use it and follow my directions. It never fails to remove Nervous Debility, Impotency or Want of Power, and all weakness arising from excesses or youthful indiscretion, resulting in loss of memory, unpleasant dreams, weak nerves, headache, nervous trembling, general lassitude, dimness of vision, flushing of the skin, which, if neglected, will surely lead on to Insanity or Consumption. When the system is once affected it will not recover without help. It must be invigorated and strengthened to enable the sufferer to fulfill the duties of life.
DEPOT, NO. 90 EAST 13TH-ST., NEW-YORK.
Sold by C. N. CRITTENTON, No. 7 6th-av.; at No. 21 Park-row, and by Druggists generally. Price, $1.

HASSEL'S DOUBLE-ACTION BURGLAR-Proof Window-lock and Sash-holder can be put on old houses as well as new; has no spring; is a self-locker; prevents the sash from rattling, and is the cheapest good lock in use; retail price, per dozen, $4 50. A liberal discount allowed to builders and the trade.
State and County rights for sale.
J. T. & J. B. SMITH, Sole Agents,
No. 54 Pine-st.

A FEW SECOND-HAND DRY GOODS counters wanted. Address Box No. 6,854 Post Office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
LOTTERY OF LIFE. Characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Charles Fisher, Edw. Lamb, T. J. Rind, B. T. Ringgold, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss M. Barrett, Miss F. Carman and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
A FLASH OF LIGHTNING. Characters by Messrs. J. K. Mortimer, M. Rankin, J. C. Williamson, G. F. Browne, H. Ryner, H. Murdoch, Miss Blanche Grey, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Miss Amelia Harris and others.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
PARIS AND HELEN and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Leading characters by the Misses Worrell.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE SONS OF LIBERTY and THE RIVER PIRATES. Characters by Mr. G. C. Boniface, Miss Nelly Germon, Mr. R. Johnstone, Mr. Whalley, and others.

NEW STADT THEATRE.
Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
MACBETH and THE MOOR OF SICILY. Leading characters by Mr. E. Eddy.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st. near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS AND HUMORISTS, DANCES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
HUMORISTS AND VOCALISTS, BURLESQUES, &c.

LYRIC HALL.
No. 725 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.
THE NEGRO PIANIST, BLIND TOM.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

PHRENOLOGICAL CLASS ROOM.
No. 389 Broadway.
FREE SCIENTIFIC LECTURES.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF CELEBRATED PAINTINGS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION of PICTURES and SCULPTURES.

ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
THE GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING OF "THE NEW REPUBLIC." By Ferd. Pauwels.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum	$10
The Daily Times (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The Semi-Weekly Times, one year	$3
The Semi-Weekly Times, two copies, one year	$5
The Weekly Times, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A cable telegram sets forth that the London *Times* and *Daily News* speak in very eulogistic terms of the appointment of Hon. Reverdy Johnson as Minister to England.

The issue of a loan, the proceeds of which are to be applied to the improvement of the Federal navy, has been authorized by the North German Parliament.

The title of Prince Michael's successor, is Prince Milan IV. of Servia.

The Egyptian Government intends establishing courts of law to protect the rights of foreign residents in Egypt.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, the bill to provide for refunding duties erroneously exacted in certain cases was amended by an additional clause appropriating $60,000, or such a portion of that amount as may be necessary, to carry into effect the purpose of the act. New-York it was stated is the only port in which the relief is necessary. The bill for the relief of certain contractors for the construction of vessels of war and steam machinery was afterward called up, and gave rise to a debate of some duration, which terminated in the adoption of the bill with certain amendments. The bill supplementary to the act to provide that the national currency be secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation thereof, approved June 3, 1864, was afterward taken up and discussed at great length, previous to adjournment.

In the House of Representatives, the call of States for bills and joint resolutions was first terminated. The joint resolution to allow an additional compensation of twenty per cent. to the civil employes of the Government at Washington was afterward called up and passed. A resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report without delay a separate bill for the revision of taxes on the manufacture and sale of distilled spirits and tobacco was then introduced, and after some skirmishing it was decided to hear the members of the Committee of Ways and Means on the question, allowing them half an hour, while their opponents were granted the same space of time. At the close of the arguments the resolution was passed. The Senate bill in regard to the Washington City elections was subsequently called up and passed also, while the resolution in regard to an intended removal of the capital were not acted upon in consequence of a refusal of the House to suspend the rules with a view to its consideration. An adjournment was soon afterward arrived at.

GENERAL.

On Thursday afternoon next the sculling match between Hamill and Coulter for the championship of the United States comes off on the Schuylkill River, at Fairmount Park, and at the same time and place the contest between Brown and Tyler, the New-England champions, occurs. Hamill has been taking careful, regular exercise upon the course during the past week. Coulter has also arrived in Philadelphia, and has with him the new paper boat made in Troy, N. Y. It is thirty-two feet in length and thirteen inches in width.

New-Haven was the only city of any note in the North which neglected to decorate the soldiers' graves on the 30th ult., and the Post of the Grand Army of the Republic in that city has invited the various military companies, the City Government and other public bodies to join with them in their honors to the soldier dead on the Fourth of July.

The annual regatta of the Schuylkill Navy will take place at Philadelphia on the afternoons of the 20th and 27th of June. The boats will start from a short distance above the dam at Fairmount, and thence to Belmont Cottage and back, a distance of three miles. The races on the first day will be between shells and boats of the third class, smooth gunwale barges. On the second day between outriggers of the second class, four and six oars respectively, and skeletons, and scull boats.

A circular has been issued, calling upon Canal men of this State to organize a State Convention and nominate a Canal State ticket, with a view to bringing about a reform in Canal management.

The persons arrested in Camden, S. C., for complicity in the murder of Solomon G. W. Dill are said to be Mr. Lemuel Parker and son, Dr. Glen and Mr. William Kelley. These persons are charged with having fired into Dill's house, killing him and a negro man instantly, and wounding Dill's wife seriously.

The General Ticket Agents' Convention, in Cleveland, Ohio, adjourned last week, having been unable to agree upon divisions of through rates. An adjourned meeting will be held at Philadelphia during the month of July, with the hope of adjusting the differences between the Eastern and Western lines.

News from South America, *viâ* Lisbon and London, announces that a desperate but unsuccessful assault had been made on Humaita. The place was still besieged by the allies.

In the Washington Criminal Court yesterday the counsel for John H. Surratt said they were ready to proceed with the trial, but the case was postponed until Monday next, as the Government was not ready.

The President has withdrawn the nomination of Gen. F. P. Mott as Minister to Costa Rica, at his request.

A great gale prevailed in the region of Cape Hatteras on Thursday last, during the prevalence of which the bark *Istria* was lost, with twelve of her crew.

The foundries alone, of all the heavy manufacturing establishments in Troy, are now in operation.

A very enthusiastic and crowded assemblage met last evening on the opening of the new Wigwam of the Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Club, corner of Forty-sixth-street and Eighth-avenue. Speeches were made by Hon. Horace Greeley, Major Pangborn, Major Douglass Campbell, and Mr. Moses, of South Carolina. Among other attractions of the evening were songs and an ode by Mr. George W. Bungay.

The case of John H. Anderson, Collector of the Fourth District, and others, charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government, was terminated in Richmond, Va., yesterday. Anderson was fined $10,000 and sentenced to two years' imprisonment; Robert W. Elsom and J. H. Patterson were each fined $5,000, and will undergo two years' imprisonment, and A. J. Gouldman was fined $2,000, and is to be imprisoned for the term of one year.

Rev. Dr. D. R. Goodwin, Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, and Professor of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy.

The Reading Railroad Company has succeeded in getting about two hundred Germans to work along the Richmond coal wharves, in the place of the former workmen, who have struck for higher wages.

The banks and clearing houses of Boston will be closed to-morrow, the ninety-third anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill. The day will be appropriately observed in Boston and Charlestown.

The town of Shelburne, Mass., will celebrate its centennial anniversary to-morrow. The exercises include a historical address by Rev. T. Packard, and other addresses by residents and natives of the town.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson has determined to postpone his resignation as Senator for a few days, in order that he may participate in some incomplete legislation. He will depart for England about the 1st of July.

Adjt.-Gen. Thomas has been sent South to finish his examination of the cemeteries of Union soldiers, respecting which he is to make a report.

Secretary Seward has invited Minister Burlingame and his Chinese colleagues to visit Auburn.

Two Philadelphia hose companies engaged in a fight yesterday afternoon, during which several men were injured. Both companies have been suspended, pending an investigation.

Gov. Holden, of North Carolina, convenes the General Assembly on Wednesday, the first day of July next.

The attendance at Jerome Park Races yesterday was a very large one, and the day was one of general enjoyment. There were four races in all. The first, a sweepstakes $200, for fillies, was won by L. W. Jerome's b. f. *Rapture;* the second race, for a premium of $700, was won by *Lancaster;* the third race, for the Westchester Cup, valued at $2,000, was won by *Local* in a most exciting contest. The fourth race, for all ages, premium $500, was won by D. McDaniel's *Urbana.*

An extensive fire occurred in South Brooklyn, last evening, which resulted in the total destruction of the five two-story buildings, Nos. 71, 73, 75, 77 and 79 Wyckyff-street, near Smith, occupied for various manufacturing purposes. The losses are estimated at about $75,000, upon which there was probably about one-half the amount in insurance.

The Supreme Court of this district—Judge Ingraham presiding—granted five decrees of divorce yesterday on the ground of adultery. In addition to these, there were two other cases of separation for cause.

The Republicans of the Seventeenth Ward held an enthusiastic meeting last evening, at which they ratified the nomination of Grant and Colfax, and indorsed the platform of the Chicago Convention. Speeches were made by Mr. Greeley, Messrs. Patterson, Robinson, Bungay, Lucas and others.

Cotton, Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats and Pork were lower and lightly dealt in, as a rule, yesterday. Most other articles were quiet, but without notable change in price. Freights very dull.

Transactions in beef cattle yesterday, at Communipaw yards, were dull, with prices unchanged from the quotations of last Monday. Common oxen and fair bullocks were sold for 15c.@16c. ℔ lb., net weight; very few brought over 17c. ℔ lb. A small number of choice bullocks were reported as sold for 17¼c.@18c. ℔ lb. The quality of the cattle was medium. A large number were not sold. There is no marked improvement in the sheep trade. Prices range from 3½c.@7½c. ℔ lb., live weight; and sheep are sold at all intermediate figures between these quotations. Very few are sold for more than 6c.@7c. ℔ lb., live weight. Mr. Kase sold 376 coarse Indiana sheep for 5¼c., live weight. Prime lambs, 12c.@15c. ℔ lb. Several lots of lambs were sold for $6@$6 25@$7 25 ℔ head. The price of hogs is dull, with no improvement since last week. No prime hogs are received. Prime are said to be worth 8¼c.@9c. ℔ lb., live weight. Common to fair, 8c.@8¾c. the extreme top. Dressed Hogs, 10c.@11c. ℔ lb. A few of the better lots were reported at 11¼c. ℔ lb. Fat calves are selling from 6c.@12c. ℔ lb., live weight. Very few are sold for more than 8c. ℔ lb.

Gen. Grant and Party Pledges.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, which thought it "execrable" in Gen. Grant not to "lay down a policy to be adhered to, right or wrong, through an administration of four years," says, in further explanation of its views:

"The idea of Gen. Grant is, evidently, that there is no such thing as *fundamental principles of right and wrong*, upon which all policy is based, and which are as plainly visible now as they will be four years hence. Grant evidently means that he must be left perfectly free and untrammeled *to do as he pleases*, without any previous instructions from the people. In other words, he would be a one-man despot."

This is simply a misrepresentation of Gen. Grant's position. He has stated clearly and explicitly the "fundamental *principles*" by which in his judgment the administration of the Government should be governed and guided. What he thinks would be "impossible, or at least improper" to do, is to "lay down a *policy*" to be carried out under all circumstances, right or wrong, during the whole of a four-years' administration. He has given his assent, for example, to the general principles of the Congressional plan of reconstruction; but suppose two years hence Congress should deem it wise to modify that plan—should assent to the establishment of *qualified*, instead of universal suffrage in the South, is Gen. Grant if elected to resist all such changes and adhere obstinately to the strict letter of the original policy?

Government is not a machine, in which everything can be foreseen and provided against, and which can be run by simple mechanical power. Its necessities change as circumstances change. What is feasible to-day, may become impossible to-morrow. What is useful and expedient under one state of facts, becomes hurtful and disastrous under another. The abstract "principles of right and wrong," which are always to be maintained, without regard to circumstances, are few in number and have little to do with the practical direction of Governments. The task of statesmanship is so to use the forces at command, upon the material to be dealt with, as to produce, all things considered, the best attainable results. And the means of doing this change with the shifting conditions of the country and the changing temper of the people.

When the war closed, for example, Gen. Grant thought that the Southern people were so well disposed toward the Union that it would be perfectly safe to restore to them full control of their own local governments, and their proper share of national power. The contests and collisions which have since occurred,—the extension of suffrage to the blacks,—the establishment over the South of military authority,—and the various heated and exasperating controversies that have grown out of this state of things, have completely changed the tone and temper of the Southern mind; and power which might wisely have been put into the hands of the Southern whites three years ago, would now be wielded in a far different spirit and for the attainment of very different ends.

A President ought to be left reasonably free to avail himself of such changes, instead of being tied down to an inflexible policy regardless of circumstances, if he is to have any influence on the current of public affairs. And Gen. Grant's position in this respect, as defined by himself, is precisely the one best calculated to aid the important work which it will devolve on his administration to accomplish. The country has an assurance of the general direction in which he will act,—the fundamental principles on which his policy will rest. But he reserves to himself the liberty to make such changes in the means by which he will give them effect, as the changed condition of the country may require.

Intestine Trouble of the Democracy.

It is not necessary to cite proofs of a disposition on the part of many Democratic leaders to wage the contest for the Presidency under the banner of Mr. Chase. A good deal of gossip and guess-work has necessarily entered into the published statements on the subject; but that there has been a solid substratum of fact to rest upon, we are not permitted to doubt. The reasoning which led to the preference was as clear as the preference itself. It had its origin in the conviction that to secure a chance of success the Democracy must discard the policy and the men under which and whom it has marched to defeat; that it must abandon a hopeless struggle against the decrees of war and fate, and, accepting as settled the great issues of the rebellion, prepare to carry on the campaign with a direct and exclusive reference to the vital, practical questions of the time. Indications of this view were not confined to particular localities. The men known to approve of it blend the force of intellect with weight of character; and the journals that have sustained it are among the most influential in the party.

The work has been conducted cautiously. The Democrats are great sticklers for tradition, and suggestions involving a transfer of position had need to be couched in mild and well-considered phrase. There was no expectation of moving Mr. Chase. His principles were known and read of all men, and it was admitted that the party must advance to his mark, from which no temptation would induce him to recede. The discovery was made, however, that between the Democracy as the more sensible of its leaders would have it, and Mr. Chase, as his antecedents and avowals have revealed him, essential differences were narrowed to a single point. His opinions as to the relations of the Executive and Judiciary to Congress, as to the rights of States, and the wrong and impolicy of military government, were declared substantially identical with those of the Democracy. Nay, we have a distinct remembrance of an argument intended to prove that the friends of Mr. Pendleton's financial doctrine might with entire consistency support Mr. Chase; inasmuch as the latter, by hastening the resumption of specie payments, would terminate the controversy about paper and gold. Only on the question of negro suffrage was any serious difficulty acknowledged, and even here the variance was found not to be insurmountable. Negro suffrage is established at the South—so much, at any rate, is certain. Why, then, quarrel about an issue which must hereafter belong to the States themselves, to which Mr. Chase is prepared to relegate it?

How long the courtship thus begun might have lasted, or in what manner it might have ended had the grounds of the alliance been submitted to the Fourth of July Convention, seemed to outsiders exceedingly uncertain. A party that worships names rather than things, that turns mechanically to the past that it may grind out the formulæ of the future, and that is afflicted with leaders who vindicate their blind consistency by leading their followers everlastingly into the ditch, could hardly be expected of a sudden to realize the excellence of the new lights. The *World*, however, with a sort of Quixotic courage, essayed the task of reasoning its party into moderation and sense. It ventured to discuss the principles and policy which a party contemplating victory must inscribe upon its banners. It pointed out "the folly of permitting extreme men to foist upon the party a platform that could not be made acceptable to the people;" and it proceeded to throw overboard divers States-right doctrines which, until now, the Democratic Party has reverently cherished. In a word, the *World* attempted to demonstrate the unwisdom of kicking longer against the pricks, and the profitableness of making intelligence and truth elements of the party's policy. Mr. Chase was not mentioned, but the whole tenor of the exposition was to induce the Democracy to abandon the ruts in which it has been dragged slowly along, and to assume high and dry ground, whereon the Chief Justice already stands. It was a bold stroke for our contemporary, and one sure to bring down condign punishment. The Democratic Party despises intelligence, has a sovereign contempt for experience and fact, and a superstitious regard for wooden-headed idols; and the journalist who ignores these attributes of the party and its faith literally goes forth to destruction.

Retribution came, quick and merciless. The *World* was drummed out of the party. It was solemnly arraigned and tried as a renegade, a traitor, a Radical in disguise, a fomentor of mischief, a marplot and breeder of strife and bitterness. A hue and cry was raised against it in a dozen quarters. The *National Intelligencer*, the *La Crosse Democrat*, and prints of that ilk were furious against the journal that simply dared to try to infuse common sense into Democratic heads. The Southern malcontents joined in the noisy effort to frighten the *World* into a surrender of its convictions, and a humble and penitent echo of the old Democratic creed. It was a conflict between the passions and prejudices of the party and its brains; and the brains have succumbed.

The result was made known by the *World* yesterday. Referring to Mr. Chase, it declared that "there has never been any likelihood that he would receive the Democratic nomination." "We did not object to a parley," it said; "but it was certain from the beginning that the mountain would not go to Mahomet, and it appears that Mahomet will not come to the mountain." That there may be no mistake as to the completeness of the surrender, the *World* adds that "while the party is compelled to recognize the existence of many unwelcome facts which it cannot reverse, it has not changed, and cannot change, its principles." The *World's* position is not our business. We noted its frank repudiation of the Copperhead element in the party, and as a matter of history we note its penitent yielding to Copperhead insolence and dictation. Here our present duty toward our contemporary ends. "Ephraim is joined to idols; let him alone."

But the circumstance has a significance not to be overlooked in any estimate of the probabilities of the campaign. It affords conclusive evidence of the relative weakness of the moderate and rational section of the Democratic Party, and of the controlling power of those extreme men who "foisted upon the party" its anti-war platforms, and under whose management it is again foreordained to defeat. The traditions of the party still dominate over its statesmanship; the madness of copperheadism still triumphs over the calmer counsels that would recognize irreversible events and reconstruct the party policy to meet the requirements of the period. In a mere partisan sense, this may be cause for Republican rejoicing; for it makes the contest easy, and the triumph of Grant and Colfax certain. But it also deprives the country of the benefits of a powerful opposition, and retards that remodeling of parties which for many reasons would seem to be desirable.

Reciprocity—The St. Lawrence and the Fisheries.

The Detroit Board of Trade has made the introduction of Mr. Beaman's bill the occasion of an earnest and intelligent discussion of the reciprocity question, and the example may be usefully followed by similar bodies in other communities. The action of Congress in abrogating the treaty was dictated more by political than commercial or even fiscal considerations. Undoubtedly, the treaty was not what it ought to have been. Its advantages preponderated in favor of Canada, whose frequent and always adverse legislative changes seriously impaired the original relation of the contracting parties. These, however, were reasons for revising and amending, not for arbitrarily terminating, an arrangement which, with all its defects, had operated beneficially to important interests in both countries. Nor did our urgent financial requirements justify the step. They furnished a good ground for certain modifications of the arrangement before consenting to its renewal, but the propositions submitted by the provincial delegates in the Spring of 1866 evinced a creditable readiness to adapt the measures of their respective Governments to necessities resulting from the war. The fault was not theirs, which rendered the negotiation then attempted fruitless. The politicians overruled the remonstrances and disregarded the suggestions of business men. And a vague idea of coercing Canada into annexation triumphed over the more friendly policy which in ten years had done much to obliterate traces of the dividing line.

It is proper, therefore, that Boards of Trade in the Northern and Western States should now make themselves heard, both as to the desirableness of renewing reciprocity and the points which it may most profitably embrace. Left to themselves, the politicians would probably defer the subject indefinitely. It affords them scant margin for buncombe, and withal calls for intelligence in its discussion. Only in obedience to outside pressure is it likely to take a practical turn; and hence the appositeness of the Detroit discussion with the view of influencing the legislation of Congress next session. If other commercial bodies will take up the subject, and contribute to the common stock of information the results of their own observation and experience, they will lay the foundation of a wiser and more liberal measure than was possible so long as Mr. Morrill swayed the counsels of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. Beaman's bill does not fully satisfy the members of the Detroit Board to whom the consideration of its provisions was intrusted. They "would have been gratified if the bill had been of a more comprehensive character, and on a much more liberal scale;" though they fail to indicate the direction in which they would have its scope enlarged. What seems to us a serious defect is the omission of all provision for the introduction into the Provinces of American manufactures; one of the errors of the old treaty being in this respect revived, to the manifest dissatisfaction of the manufacturing class. Nevertheless, the men of Michigan say they look upon the bill "as a step in the right direction, and therefore most cordially support it." This is the true light in which to approach it. Defects of omission or commission are of minor importance, for the details of any measure, being reciprocal in their character, must be more or less subject to arrangement. In any plan predicated upon an interchange of benefits, the main point is to start fairly, on a basis sufficiently broad. This done, all that is essential will follow, unless there be on one side or the other a disposition to secure undue advantages. Mr. Beaman's bill is a good beginning, if nothing else, and for this reason merits attention.

We are not sure, however, that the West adopts the best method of hastening reciprocity when it urges it as an escape from New-York domination. Our State Legislature has neglected its duty in regard to canal communication. It has neither increased the capacity of the Erie Canal, nor promoted the construction of other works calculated to facilitate the transport of Western products to the ocean. The neglect has been as suicidal in its bearing upon the future interest of this State as unjust to the States who are dependent upon our highways to market. But the friends of reciprocity cannot afford to make enemies unnecessarily. Their scheme, be what it may, will have sufficient opposition to encounter without raising issues of a sectional character, which must have the effect of impairing strength they might otherwise command.

Of course the acquisition of the St. Lawrence route is an important element in the reciprocity question. Were we to stand upon a strict construction of international rights, it is doubtful whether we should acquiesce in the pretensions of the Provinces touching the navigation of the St. Lawrence or their jurisdiction over the fisheries. Much may be offered in support of the opinion that our title to the free navigation of the river is as good as that of England. We are convinced, moreover, that her full claims over the fisheries are untenable on any principle of equity or common sense. Even the title to exclusive ownership in fish caught within a marine league of the shore may not be so perfect as her assumptions imply; while the substitution of lines drawn from headland to headland instead of a line following the indentations of the coast, is too preposterous to be seriously argued. On the ground of absolute right, then, so much of the case for reciprocity as makes the navigation of the St. Lawrence and participation in the fisheries parts of a valuable consideration, tendered by way of purchasing certain concessions, is less cogent than those who present it usually imagine. The question this country has to consider is, whether it is better to acquire these advantages as parts of an arrangement on the whole mutually profitable, or to lose these advantages and at the same time open a complicated and dangerous controversy with England. All that is practical in the controversy relates to the fisheries; since the chief value of the St. Lawrence route at present depends upon canals, the property of Canada. It would scarcely pay to go to war about fishing privileges which a reënactment of reciprocity may at any time secure peaceably; and it is just as clear that we have more to gain than lose by negotiating for the conveniences of Canadian navigation, especially if connected with the enlargement of the Welland Canal.

MINOR TOPICS.

We see the name of Wisewell still paraded before the public as a candidate for Commissioner of Internal Revenue. O. N. Cutler is also mentioned, from his reported connection with the President's acquittal on impeachment, and we see Perry Fuller's name also made prominent. Is it not possible to have anybody outside the whisky ring even mentioned for that place? All these men are known "whisky operators," and any interest supporting them for such an office is in some way or other a corrupt interest. We hope, if there is to be a change, it will not be such a one as the mention of these names indicates.

Five decrees of divorce on the ground of adultery were granted yesterday by the Supreme Court of this district—Judge Ingraham presiding. Of the five declared to have been guilty of violating the marriage vow, three were wives and two were husbands. In addition to these cases, a decree was entered against a wife—in a suit brought by a husband—declaring the marriage null and void for the reason that the wife had a husband living when she married the plaintiff. In another action a judgment of separation forever from bed and board was entered in favor of a wife for cruel and inhuman treatment by the husband. In every instance where there are children, their custody is awarded, as usual, to the prevailing party.

The London papers have already expressed their views on the appointment of Reverdy Johnson as Minister to England. Both the *Times* and the *Daily News* speak in the warmest way of the gentleman whose nomination was so promptly confirmed by the votes of Senators of all parties—the *Times* remarking that "no envoy could be sent to England who would be hailed with more confidence as the honored spokesman of a great nation." We have no doubt that the new Minister will be as popular in England as his predecessor, whose resignation was received with universal regret.

The Board of Aldermen were yesterday informed by the Comptroller that there is a balance of about $15,000 in the Contingency Fund; but that when all claims against the fund are paid there will be a deficiency of over $4,400. The principal claims against the fund are for engrossing complimentary resolutions, for expenses of various funerals, for portraits of McClellan and Gov. Clark, for extra services on committees, $7,500, and for allowance made to Councilman Cregier for carriage hire. These items are interesting to tax-payers.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* says the impression is becoming general among Republicans there that "Mr. Wooley knows far less about impeachment than he does about the corruption of Internal Revenue officials, and negotiations for bringing the whisky ring to the support of his Presidential candidate." This is not the direction in which Gen. Butler is most anxious to push his investigations; but we are inclined to think that he could render the country a more essential service by investigating whisky frauds, than impeachment. Suppose the General insists on knowing what specific use Wooley was making of the large sums of money he is known to have had. Was it to keep the tax at $2 or to get it reduced? And who were the men through whom he hoped to accomplish his object?

We hope the woman's suffrage people have not been begging money from the English writer, John Mill. We published yesterday a note he has sent to the Washington Association—apparently in reply to a circular or letter, we trust not of the begging order. He sends a contribution of ten dollars, five for himself and five for his step-daughter, and says: "Should I have any likely opportunity, I will not fail to mention your Association among our friends in England." To this he immediately and suggestively adds: "But the cause has in this country, as yet, so few supporters that those among us who are able to give pecuniary help find all their available means absorbed by the expenses necessary for diffusing the principles in our own country." We really hope our woman's rights friends have not been boring the philosopher for money.

The great art of success in life has been aptly said to consist in seizing opportunities. But the art of seizing opportunities sometimes consists in declining them. John Henry Harris, the colored man of North Carolina, has become famous for *not* seizing his opportunities. When he went as a Republican delegate to Chicago, he was pointed out as "the colored man who refused the nomination to Congress." He is now stumping the North, and is everywhere introduced to his audiences by the same extraordinary phrase. It is true that refusing a nomination to Congress procures even a white man to be regarded as a kind of curiosity, or as a person of unfathomable motives; but, when it comes to a colored candidate, the astonishment is doubled. So it happens, probably, that John Henry Harris has made himself quite as illustrious by his self-denial in declining, as if he had been triumphantly elected—and no doubt he is a good deal happier.

Some of our contemporaries are making merry over the rather rueful report of Admiral Warden, of the British navy, concerning the performances of the iron-clad fleet which lately cruised in the Channel. There is ground for amusement in the rolling and plunging of these leviathan broadsides, which, except in fair weather, could effectively use their batteries only by some exceptional piece of sheer good luck. But we must not forget that the British are laughing as heartily about our wooden fleet as we about their iron fleet. And the case stands about like this—the English make mistakes, according to our notions, in the type of vessel they adopt, but, after that, they make no mistakes in details. For instance, they have got everything out of the broadside vessel that it is capable of yielding—its armor is admirable, its motive power superb. But we make mistakes in petty constructional details, which spoil our superior systems and models. In a swift, sharp vessel we put engines so badly planned as to neutralize the effect of the fine model. In brief, there is chance enough for ridicule on both sides, and both employ it.

The Kentucky editor who so eloquently appealed of late for the pardon of Gen. Breckinridge "that he may return in safety from his exile," will perhaps derive partial consolation from the "conservative speeches" which one of the General's former servants, who calls and signs himself John C. Breckinridge (*stat nominis umbra*) is now making in Charlotte, Appomattox and Prince Edward counties, Virginia. The colored Breckinridge writes that he has "been instrumental in converting some of the poor deluded freedmen," of whom many have acknowledged their former errors, and declared their determination to vote the white man's ticket. We question whether the white Breckinridge could do better. We have no doubt the latter would be as safe here as the colored man; but it will perhaps reconcile him somewhat to his self-imposed "exile" to know that he is so ably and effectively represented.

The Naval School examination has proved, as was expected, that that institution, under the exceedingly able supervision of Vice-Admiral Porter, is in a very high state of efficiency. The administration of this officer has thus far been thoroughly successful, and the spirit and discipline he has introduced into the Academy give promise of continued progress. It is to be hoped that the Board of Examiners will have found enough evidence of usefulness during their inspection, to justify them in condemning the project lately entertained in Congress to sweep away the school, on grounds of economy, after so much preliminary expense had been incurred in establishing it on its present working basis.

Mexico has a knack of endeavoring to imitate all the bad features of "the sister Republic," but is more careless of the good ones. President Lincoln was assassinated, and they tried to assassinate President Juarez. President Johnson was impeached, and they have been trying to impeach Juarez. Now, from Mazatlan we hear reports of a scheme for the secession of Northern Mexico. Secession, impeachment, assassination—are there no events in American political history more worthy of reproducing than these?

The love of notoriety is greatly stimulated nowadays by the great increase of publicity, which makes all the world an audience of lookers-on, so to speak. Andrew Armstrong, of Baltimore, and T. E. Fitch, are announced as making a match to sail rival yachts, of two and a half tons, across the Atlantic, between Dublin and New-York—the little vessels to carry two men each. Armstrong survived the wreck of the *John T. Ford*, capsized, on the coast of Ireland, last August, and this recovered yacht is the one he proposes to use in the present match. Sir Thomas Browne used to say he could not but hold in respect the poor soldiers who cheerfully risked their lives, as a matter of course, for sixpence a day. If he were here now, he would venerate our Armstrongs and Fitches in their desperate little cockle-shells.

Capt. Faulkner, of Dublin, who was up the Zambesi last September, in search of Dr. Livingstone, set out again on the 9th inst. from Southampton, taking with him a fifty-feet steam yacht, the *Foig-a-ballagh*, and accompanied by Capts. Casement and Gubbins, his intention being to ascend the Zambesi in a more leisurely way and explore the shores of Lake of Nyassa—not in search of the Doctor, who has been heard from, but for geological and scientific purposes. For good luck, no doubt, the Captain had the keel of his Irish craft laid down on the day of Prince Albert Edward's entrance into Dublin. There will certainly be a little Albert Edward Island lying somewhere on the expanse of Lake Nyassa, and the *Foig-a-ballagh* will touch at it.

A French Account of the Abyssinian War.

Count R. du Busson, writing in the *Patrie* of May 20, gives an extremely interesting account of the death of Theodorus, and of the events of the war from an Abyssinian point of view. M. du Busson is a French traveler in Abyssinia, was on friendly terms with the late Emperor, and was originally by no means favorable to the success of the British expedition. He seems to have been thoroughly acquainted with the policy and tactics of Theodorus during the campaign, and was at or near Magdala at the time of its capture. His narrative, therefore, is interesting, as throwing a new light upon the whole affair.

M. du Busson accounts for Theodore's apparent negligence and inaction during the earlier stages of the campaign by the fact that he entirely misapprehended the nature of the British tactics. He anticipated that they would move on his stronghold by another route, the strong positions on which he was prepared to defend, while he regarded their preliminary movements and occupation of Senafe as mere feints. It was too late when he discovered his error; his troops were discouraged by the steadiness of the British advance, and many of his chiefs were only too glad of an excuse for abandoning him. Once before Magdala, Gen. Napier's success was assured. Seven hundred of his warriors fell before the terrible fire of the breech-loaders, while three times that number were wounded. The valor of Theodore's soldiers was of no avail against the appliances of modern warfare. He himself, after giving way to one of the fits of frenzy which had rendered his name so dreaded throughout Abyssinia, uttered a prayer, repeated again and again the words "Ethiopia, my wife, my children," and then ordered two of his body guard to shoot him. They obeyed, and Theodore fell dead just as the English soldiers battered down the gate. His will, of which M. du Busson gives what purports to be an authentic copy, acknowledges the power of the invaders, but calls upon his warriors to resist them to the utmost should they remain. If they retired, he wished the Kingdom to devolve upon his son, and advised him to obtain, if possible, the friendship of the English.

This is a striking and doubtless accurate account of one of the strangest and most romantic events of modern times. But the most important passage in M. du Busson's narrative is that in which he, speaking as a French observer, opposed from the first to English intervention, asserts that the general wish of the Abyssinians was that the English should permanently occupy their country, their generosity and strict respect for property having won the confidence of a race accustomed only to violence and plunder on the part of their rulers. Possibly such a course would have proved beneficial to the country and inhabitants, but it was impracticable in itself, and too serious a violation of the solemn pledges of the English Government. However glad the peaceful inhabitants might have been of a strong and just Government, the turbulent and quarrelsome nature of the chiefs would have rendered necessary the maintenance of an English force at an expense and risk for which England could have had no equivalent advantages.

The permanent occupation of the country would have been a costly and dangerous experiment, as well as a breach of faith with the friendly tribes who had aided the English in their advance. M. du Busson's testimony is creditable to the conduct of the English during their stay in the country, and it is now clear that the English are acting in their own best interest as well as in good faith by evacuating it on the attainment of their primary object.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The War Against Paraguay—Pluck and Courage of the Little Republic.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Buenos Ayres, South America, Monday, April 27, 1868.

The marvel of the age is this Paraguayan war. The audacity of a little Republic not as large as some single States of the great Republic of the North, risking, rather inviting a war with three nations combined, is seldom equaled. No physical compensation can be found to offset the disparity of territory and population. The following table will show proximately the resources of the countries at war:

Country.	Square Miles.	Population.	Men Furnished.
Brazil	3,956,800	10,000,000	58,000
Arg. Confederation	920,000	1,200,000	10,000
Uruguay	70,000	350,000	4,000
Total of Allies	4,946,800	11,550,000	72,600
Paraguay	84,000	1,000,000	75,600

These figures are not from authority but they are not far wrong. The allies also have employed twenty-four war steamers, of which ten are iron-clads. Money without stint has been furnished by the allies and Paraguay has not borrowed, nor forced emissions nor made debt of any kind. And yet the war goes on with no sign of a termination.

At last accounts Humaita was only defended by about 2,000 Paraguayans, but the rumor is that it is completely undermined, and if taken will be blown up and its captors with it. Whether this has anything to do with the delay in making the attack no one knows. The public complains of the masterly inactivity with which the allies threaten and wait.

Meantime Lopez has taken all the rest of his forces toward the interior, and is making a formidable place of resistance at the mouth of river Tebicuari. He is also fortifying strongly a town in the interior, Villa Rica, away from the river where iron-clads cannot go, but where hospitable marshes and inpenetrable jungles wait for the invader, and where endless shrubless sand heaps will exhaust both man and beast on the march.

The Allies have about fifty thousand men in the field, and the Paraguayans are reduced to about, at most, twenty thousand men. The outposts of Humaita have all been taken by the Allies or abandoned for them, and the outer defences are also left. Humaita is, therefore, a mere shell. Why it is not assaulted by river and land and the channel cleared for supply boats to press up to the front line no one can tell. Coal costs over $200, gold, per ton ten miles above Humaita, and if the channel were opened it would cost only $50.

The capabilities for defensive war in Paraguay are almost without limit. And it is quite certain that Lopez is well prepared to adopt it if he finds himself pressed away from the rivers. It will be folly for the Allies to attempt to colonize or to hold by military force any important post on the river, for the inveterate hate of the Paraguayans would sweep them out.

There are rumors here more and more strong of an intervention by the United States. Lopez is quite willing to make peace. But it is very doubtful whether the Allies will willingly assent to it.

The United States steamer *Wasp* has gone up to Paraguay to bring down the United States Minister and his family. The people there are reduced to great straits for means of living, as many wear clothing of skins, and even regulations of the army are written on leather. The natives can live on native tea, fruit and fresh beef roasted over a fire of little sticks. A foreigner does not thrive on the fare of the country.

The Presidential election occurred two weeks ago, and yet we do not know the result, except in a few near provinces. The Sarmiento and Alsina candidacy was successful in Buenos Ayres and Cardoba, and the Urquiza and Alsina ticket was elected in Corrientes, Santa Fé and Entre Rios. It is likely now that Gen. Urquiza will be elected President, and Gov. Adolfo Alsina, LL. D., Vice-President.

Immigration to this country for the last three months has footed up 9,493, about 300 per cent. more than for the average of any preceding three months since the country was discovered.

Last week two of the officers of the *Shamokin* were on shore at Montevideo, and they were fallen upon by some native soldiers and were seriously wounded. The Government has not yet arrested the soldiers.

There is now every probability that Gen. Urquiza will be elected President. In that case this province will secede, taking the Custom House with it.

Congress will meet or ought to meet on May 1, in this city. There are not many projects of importance awaiting attention, except, perhaps, the impeachment of President Mitre.

The political uncertainties of the next few months have run down national bonds from 54 per cent. to 42 within a month. They are now recovering.

Exchange on England is 50 per cent. to the gold dollar.

Money is scarce and dear.

Tuesday, April 28, 1868.

News has arrived of the elections in the provinces of Riogs and Cuyo, having gone for Sarmiento and Alsina. We wait anxiously for more news from the interior.

Our latest news from the army is that the Allies were, on the 22d of April, bombarding Fort Humaita, with little visible result. There remain only twelve hundred men in the fort, and it is believed that they are doing little else than preparing to leave after destroying everything valuable.

Lopez is evidently keeping the Allies at Fort Humaita to save time for fortifying further inland.

There are rumors of an intended assault on Humaita, but knowing ones say it will not be done.

It is said that the Paraguayan women have asked for weapons of war to aid in the defence of their country. It is not unlikely. There is a pertinacity and a unanimity among that people that astonishes the world.

Gen. Urquiza has been unanimously elected Governor of his native province, Entre Rios. He assumes authority May 1.

Card from Ex-Col. Julius W. Adams.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of June 2 your correspondent from Washington states that the individual who approached Mr. Thurlow Weed with proposals to purchase the votes of certain United States Senators against impeachment, was an *Ex-Col. Julius Adams.*

The undersigned never having seen Mr. Weed to exchange a word with him on any subject for the past three years, very naturally supposed that so palpable an error would meet with some correction before the termination of the impeachment investigation; but looking in vain for such correction from your correspondent, he is forced to trespass upon your indulgence, as well as that of your readers, while he himself corrects an error which might otherwise pass muster as truth with such as are unacquainted with him.

That there may be several *Ex-Col. Adams'* he can readily believe, as good patriots, and coming of a good fighting stock, there were doubtless many of the name in the volunteer service, but the undersigned believes himself to be the only one of the precise name and rank in the service given in the letter of your correspondent, and takes this opportunity of stating that he is not entitled to any part of the questionable distinction which some one (he would fain believe ignorantly) has endeavored to confer upon him; and although it is a matter of but little moment to the public, one way or the other, it is sufficiently so to him to justify this public denial on the part of the undersigned, of all knowledge of the individuals named, or the transactions to which your correspondent refers.

Ex-Colonel JULIUS W. ADAMS,
No. 63 William-street.

TELEGRAMS.

The London Press on Mr. Reverdy Johnson's Appointment.

Protection to Foreign Residents in Egypt.

Desperate but Unsuccessful Attack of the Allies on Humaita.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

The Appointment of Hon. Reverdy Johnson as Minister to England—Favorable Comments of the British Press.

LONDON, Monday, June 15.

Telegrams from New-York, announcing the nomination and confirmation of the Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON as Minister to England *vice* Mr. ADAMS resigned, were duly received in that city. The *Daily News* to-day has an editorial article on the subject, stating that the long experience and training and high character of Mr. JOHNSON are guarantees that he will represent the United States as a whole, and not sectionally.

The *Times* closes a lengthy article with the following words:

"No envoy could be sent here who would be hailed with more confidence as the honest spokesman of a great nation. The unanimous ratification of his nomination by the Senate is an unexampled testimonial. His intellect is admirably trained to discuss the pending or probable issues with precision, unpartiality, dignity of character, breadth of learning and charm of manner."

EGYPT.

Protection for Foreign Residents.

LONDON, Monday, June 15.

In the House of Commons this evening, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Lord STANLEY, said the Egyptian Government entertained a plan for the establishment of courts of law to protect the rights of residents in Egypt of foreign birth, and that the Viceroy of Egypt was desirous of carrying the measure into effect.

GERMANY.

Active Steps Toward the Improvement of the Federal Navy.

BERLIN, Monday, June 15.

The North German Parliament has passed the bill authorizing the Government to raise a loan, the proceeds of which are to be applied to the enlargement and improvement of the Federal Navy.

SERVIA.

Prince Michael's Successor.

BELGRADE, Monday, June 15.

The nephew of the late Prince MICHAEL has been declared his successor under the title of Prince MILAN IV.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Desperate but Unsuccessful Attack on Humaita—The Siege by the Allies Continuing.

LISBON, Monday, June 15.

The South American mail steamer has arrived here from Rio Janeiro.

She brings the following intelligence from the scene of war on the Parana: After a heavy bombardment of Humaita the Allies made a combined attack on the rear of that position to gain possession of the forest of the Gran Chaco, and thereby cut off the communication of the Paraguayans. The assault was repulsed after a desperate engagement, and the Allies were compelled to relinquish the attempt. The siege of Humaita, however, still continued, and the fortress was closely invested by land and water.

THE NEW DOMINION.

The Fenian Scare—Extensive Military Preparations to Resist a Possible Invasion.

MONTREAL, Canada, Monday, June 15.

The *Herald* commenting on the *Globe's* article respecting Fenianism, cautions the public against placing too much reliance on exciting rumors. It believes the United States authorities will not permit anything serious to take place, and points to the fact that information from the Eastern frontier is anything but warlike. Gen. O'NEIL's movement there seems to have no significance, and he has neither stores nor men.

TORONTO, Monday, June 15.

The two branches of the defensive forces, regulars and volunteers, have been actively preparing themselves for an emergency in consequence of Fenian rumors. The volunteers have never been so perfectly organized as at present. Of three brigades in the West, formed jointly of regulars and volunteers, one in Toronto will be commanded by Col. RADCLIFF, commandant of the garrison, and will consist of an entire regiment of line, with a detachment of cavalry, volunteer and regular artillery, and several regiments of volunteer infantry.

In Hamilton the force will be placed under command of Col. JENYNS, C. B. In London Col. ANDERSON, C. B., will command reserves. A large quota of volunteers will be drafted in the cities named as service battalions, to take the field when required, while other forces will garrison Collingwood and exposed points. Complete provision has been made for any sudden attempt to cut telegraphs or destroy bridges, and full instructions forwarded to volunteer field officers how to act in case of emergency. A large quantity of ammunition, camp material and other requisites have been sent to different points, and orders have been issued for the rural battalions of volunteers to assemble forthwith at the headquarters of their stations for a week's drill. City battalions are only required to drill one or two afternoons each week.

Revenue Frauds in Richmond, Va.—Conviction of Collector Anderson and Other Officials—Sentences of Fine and Imprisonment.

RICHMOND, Va., Monday, June 15.

The case of JOHN H. ANDERSON, Collector of the Fourth District, and others, charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government, was concluded before Judge CHASE to-day.

After argument, Judge CHASE delivered a lengthy address, saying that the parties were set forth as engaging together, for the purpose of arranging a plan by which dealers should be permitted to ship whisky without paying the tax. It was a matter of the smallest importance what were the rates of payment for this so-called privilege of defrauding the Government. That was, in the first instance, $500 per month, making $6,000 per year. It was afterward raised to $22,000 per year by the Collector, and subsequently to $30,000 per year. The amount thus raised was not to be considered by the jury. It was important that the revenues of the Government shall be faithfully collected, and no less important that no citizen accused of misdemeanor should be convicted except upon sufficient evidence.

The case was then submitted to the jury, who found a verdict of guilty against JOHN H. ANDERSON, Collector; ROBERT W. ELSOM, Inspector; ALFRED J. GOULDMAN, Assistant Inspector, and J. H. PATTERSON, Assistant Inspector.

The Judge then pronounced sentence as follows: ANDERSON was fined $10,000, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary; ELSOM, $5,000, and two years in the Penitentiary; GOULDMAN, $2,000, and one year in the Penitentiary, and PATTERSON, $5,000, and two years in the Penitentiary.

The parties were carried to Libby Prison, where they will remain until it is determined what penitentiary they shall be confined in.

ANDERSON is a nephew of Hon. JOHN MINOR BOTTS. ANDERSON and GOULDMAN were both formerly officers in the Virginia Penitentiary.

The Philadelphia Firemen—Fight Between Two Companies.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 15.

As a procession of firemen were escorting the Friendship Fire Company, of Harrisburg, this afternoon, a difficulty occurred between the members of the Moyamensing and Washington Hose Companies. It appears that the members of the latter company were saluting the firemen by ringing the bells as the procession was passing, but when the Moyamensing Hose passed they ceased ringing. This was deemed an insult by the members of the last named company, and they assailed the house and members of the Washington Hose with bricks. They also attacked the carriage and damaged it considerably. A number of firemen were injured by missiles. The Chief Engineer has put both companies out of service until an investigation takes place.

The Case of the New-Orleans Gas Company—No Inauguration of Louisiana State Officials.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, June 15.

Gen. BUCHANAN has relieved the New-Orleans Gas Company from the action of Gen. BANKS' order, March 15, 1864, requiring the said Company to transfer to the Quartermaster's Department all stock standing on the books in the name of persons in the civil or military service of the rebel Government, or who had not complied with the act of Congress of July 17, 1862, or the President's proclamation of Dec. 8, 1862. All such stock, together with the unpaid dividends accrued since January, 1866, is released from the restrictions of said order.

No attempt at the inauguration of the State officials was made to-day, as called for by for Registrar PACKARD's two proclamations, though they were in consultation this morning. A considerable crowd of negroes was in attendance at Mechanics' Institute in expectation of the event.

Trotting Match at Riverside Park.

BOSTON, Mass., Monday, June 15.

There was a trotting match this afternoon at Riverside Park, between *Sorrel Dam* and *Empress*, for a stake of $1,000; mile heats, best 3 in 5. *Empress* won the first heat and *Sorrel Dam* the second, third and fifth heaths. Time—2:34; 2:34; 2:34¾; 2:37¼.

After the trot there was a walking match, in which GEORGE TAPLEY, the Champion of England, MANNING, of Boston, PAINE and HARDING, of New-York, were the contestants. The stake was $200, and the distance ten miles. TAPLEY gave his competitors two minutes' start, but won the race in 1 hour 31 minutes and 14 seconds.

The Delaware, (Canada,) Murder Case—Conviction of the Accused Parties.

DELAWARE, Canada, Monday, June 15.

In the late murder case here the jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against THOMAS JONES and his daughter ELIZABETH. A son of his, 10 years of age, saw them strike the fatal blow; another son, 17 years old, acknowledged that his father told him he committed the deed and buried the body under the log. This, along with other evidence, made a very clear case against the prisoners.

Base Ball at Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, Monday, June 15.

The match between the Atlantic Base Ball Club, of Brooklyn, and the Canadian Base Ball Club, was closed at the end of the fifth inning by rain. The score stood thirty to seventeen in favor of the Atlantics. It was the poorest display made by the Atlantics this season, except in batting, the Canadians outfielding them. A large crowd was present, and the most friendly feeling marked the contest. The Canadians made eleven runs in the second inning.

Mr. Chase, the Presidency, and Major-Gen. Crawford.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, June 15.

The name of Major-Gen. CRAWFORD, commanding this post, appears on the list of the Committee appointed at Philadelphia the 10th inst., for the advance of the claims of Mr. CHASE to the Presidency. This use of Gen. CRAWFORD's name was made without authority; he is known to be earnestly in favor of the election of Gen. GRANT.

Fire at Elmira.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Monday, June 15.

A fire broke out in BOLT's dining saloon, on Carroll-street, about 10:30 last night, totally destroying that building, also partially destroying two grocery stores, a tobacco store and a wholesale liquor store. The stock was nearly all safely removed from these buildings. Total loss about $15,000; insurance, $8,000.

Death of a Boston Hotel Proprietor—Resignation of Bishop Eastburn.

BOSTON, Monday, June 15.

SELDEN CROCKET, proprietor of the Broomfield House, died yesterday.

Bishop EASTBURN has resigned the Rectorship of Trinity Church, having filled the office nearly twenty-six years. He will hereafter devote his whole time to affairs of the Diocese.

Proposed New-York State Canal Ticket.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Monday, June 15.

At a preliminary meeting of Canal men here to-day, a circular was adopted and published in the evening papers addressed to all parts of the State, calling upon canal men to organize in State Convention and nominate a Canal State ticket. They say the only sure mode of bringing about a reform in canal management is in the ballot.

North Carolina General Assembly.

RALEIGH, N. C., Monday, June 15.

W. W. HOLDEN, Governor elect of North Carolina, issues his proclamation to-morrow convening the General Assembly on Wednesday, the 1st day of July next. The officers will be installed, it is understood, as soon as their disabilities have been removed; except such as are already qualified, who, it is presumed, will comply with the law of Congress just passed.

Alleged Government Frauds in Newark, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J., Monday, June 15.

HENRY S. MORRIS was arrested at Beemersville, Sussex County, yesterday, for defrauding the Government by forged pension papers, and was committed to the Newark jail to-day for examination next Saturday.

Affray at Oshawa, Canada.

OSHAWA, Canada, Monday, June 15.

Two young men working in MIALL's factory here had some words, whereupon one of them named AYLES, seized and hurled a drawing-knife at the other, named KYLE, inflicting a fearful gash below the ribs, causing the lung to protrude therefrom. He is not expected to survive.

Fire at Enfield, N. H.

ENFIELD, N. H., Monday, June 15.

The Northern Railroad freight house with the store, with the stone house of Messrs. DODGE, DAVIS and WILLIAMS, in this village, were burned this morning. The loss consisted mostly of wool and woolen goods, and amounted to about $20,000.

Killed by Lightning.

DETROIT, Mich., Monday, June 15.

During a severe storm at Grand Haven, yesterday, the house of ALEXANDER VAN ZARWICK was struck by lightning. Mr. VAN ZARWICK and a boy named BALGOOIN were instantly killed.

Decease of a Prominent Baltimore Merchant.

BALTIMORE, Md., Monday, June 15.

WM. R. HURST, of the firm of HURST & Co., died here yesterday. He was one of the most prominent and successful dry-goods merchants of this city.

WEST POINT.

Reception of the Midshipmen by the Cadets—Awarding of the Diplomas by Gen. Grant—Interesting Scenes at the Academy and Hotels—A Brilliant Day and a Splendid Time—The Annual Hop and German—Anticipated Departure of Gen. Grant.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ROE'S HOTEL, WEST POINT, Monday, June 15, 1868.

Another academic year has closed for West Point: the Class of 1868 has graduated with all the honors, and its members are now preparing to take flights for their several homes to enjoy the brief leisure accorded them before entering the army on active and actual service. To-day has witnessed some gala scenes at the Point and incidents both exciting and interesting.

Saturday having closed the regular course of examinations of the Junior Classes, the cadets have been accorded a breathing spell before they buckle to again for another year of earnest study in new branches. The class-rooms were empty to-day, the students forsaking them for the parade ground, the hotels, or the society of their personal friends. Everybody seemed unhinged and unsettled; discipline was relaxed; Professors and academic officers spent their time in receiving visitors and chatting with lady friends who came up for the hop. Cadets have lounged about the hotel lobbies and favorite points in the extensive grounds, escorting fair friends through shady walk and dell, now and then indulging in a little quiet flirtation beneath the trees. The visitors have inhaled the invigorating mountain air, and assisted in making the scene still more picturesque and interesting by their presence. In a word, all have enjoyed themselves to their heart's content, and, as the weather has proved delightfully clear, though rather hot, nothing has happened to mar the festivities now fairly inaugurated. The arrival of the naval practice fleet, on Sunday, has also greatly added to the interest which attaches itself to the scenes attendant upon the examination of the West Point graduates, the presence of the middies being quite a feature in the proceedings occurring to-day.

As the gun was fired at sunrise this morning every one at the Point ran to the window to see if the sun had indeed shown himself, and, as we saw the hilltops bathed in a glow of sunshine, our hearts were gladdened, and all made joyful preparation for the festivities of the day. Agreeably to orders issued last night, a salute of fifteen guns was fired by the fleet in the river below, consisting of the ships *Macedonian*, *Savannah* and *Dale*. At 9 the cadets replied by a similar salute from the siege battery which overhangs the Hudson. Shortly after this salute everybody in the hotel had read the following special order:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY ACADEMY, WEST POINT, N. Y., June 15, 1868.

SPECIAL ORDER No. 69.—The presentation of diplomas to the Graduating Class will take place to-day at 3 o'clock. At 2:30 P. M. the corps of cadets will move from the south wharf, under command of Brevet Col. H. M. BLACK, as an escort to the battalion of Midshipmen to the general parade where the ceremony will take place, as follows, to wit:

1. Formation on the general parade, first class to be separated and arms stacked.
2. Music by the Naval Academy Band.
3. Awarding of diplomas to the Graduating Class of Cadets by Gen. U. S. GRANT, commanding the army.
4. Music by the Military Academy Band.
5. Address by Prof. HENRY COPPEE, LL.D., Secretary of the Board of Visitors.
6. Benediction by the Chaplain.
7. Federal salute (thirteen guns) from the siege battery.
8. Return of the two battalions to the front of barracks, where they will be dismissed.
9. At the close of the evening parade the corps of cadets, under the command of Brevet Col. H. M. BLACK, will escort the battalion of Midshipmen to the south wharf.

By command of Brig.-Gen. PITCHER,
EDWARD C. BOYNTON, Brevet Major and Adjutant.

At 10 o'clock the morning trains brought fresh accessions to the crowd of visitors already assembled at the Point, who came from New-York, Sing Sing, Tarrytown, Peekskill, Newburg, Cold Spring and the other river towns and villages. Roe's Hotel was literally swarming with guests, and the grounds were dotted with groups of ladies and gentlemen, who sauntered about and enjoyed the magnificent day accorded us by that much abused and mythical individual, the clerk of the weather. The middies came ashore in small parties, and some made acquaintances among the cadets, who escorted them through the various buildings and explained academic life as they had found it—the naval cadets also imparting considerable information of a like nature regarding affairs at Annapolis.

Gen. GRANT formed the great attraction of the forenoon. All those who had not seen him flocked to Roe's to catch a glimpse of the great chieftain who had led our armies to frequent and certain victory, and those who had seen him only watched him the more, because he was there to be gazed at. The General was in citizen's dress all morning, which fact led to considerable disappointment to his many admirers, as he does not appear to such good advantage as when he appears in the full uniform of his rank as Commanding General of the Army. When the morning train from New-York arrived, it seemed odd to see the General eagerly asking for the New-York newspapers, and seeming disappointed because the boy had forgotten to procure them. He chewed his cigar nervously and accepted the papers proffered him by a dozen friends, walking away poring over their columns. Gen. SCHRIVER, all punctilio and full dress, walked by his side toward the Superintendant's house, every inch a soldier of the old school, Gen. GRANT taking no heed of his august companion, and perusing the papers thrust in his hands a few minutes before.

At 11 o'clock the officers of the Academy assembled at Gen. PITCHER's quarters, on the main avenue, where they received the officers of the fleet, who were: Commander, S. P. LUCE, commanding; Captain, Lieut.-Commander E. O. MATTHEWS; Executive Officer, Lieut.-Commander TERRY; Second Lieutenant, Lieut.-Commander REMY; Third Lieutenant, Lieut.-Commander GREEN; Fourth Lieutenant, Lieut.-Commander GILLETT; Fifth Lieutenant, Lieut.-Commander SAMPSON; Sixth Lieutenant, Lieut.-Commander COOPER, of the *Savannah*. Captain, Lieut.-Commander LICARD; Executive Officer, Lieut.-Commander HOWELL; Second Lieutenant, Lieut.-Commander RYAN; Third Lieutenant, Lieut.-Commander MILLER; Fourth Lieutenant, Lieut.-Commander BARTLETT, of the *Dale*. Captain, Lieut.-Commander T. O. SOUTHWIDGE; Executive Officer, Lieut.-Commander MCMAIR; Second Lieutenant, Lieut.-Commander FARQUHAR; Third Lieutenant, Lieut.-Commander KANE; Fourth Lieutenant, Lieut.-Commander SCHLEY; Fifth Lieutenant, Lieut.-Commander CASEY; Sixth Lieutenant, Lieut.-Commander CROMWELL, of the *Macedonian*. Among the Army officers gathered in the Superintendent's parlor, I noticed Gen. GRANT, Major-Gen. ROBERT ANDERSON, Major-Gen. GEORGE G. MEADE, Major-Gen. WEBB, Major-Gen. PHILIP ST. GEORGE COOK, Major-Gen. SCHRIVER, Brig.-Gen. MEYER and others. The ample luncheon was discussed with animation by those present, who occupied their time in pleasing reminiscences. Dinner at the hotel was also an animated scene, as there were four times as many guests present as could be accommodated, the steamer *Helen Smith* having come up from New-York with a large party of officers and ladies, including Major-Gen. RUFUS INGALLS, Major-Gen. BUTTERFIELD, Baron MAQUETTE, the French Admiral, and others.

At 2 o'clock the Cadets formed battalion, and headed by their superb band, marched down to the South wharf, under command of Col. BLACK, to receive the midshipmen in due and proper form. The boats of the fleet soon landed the middies on the wharf, who, when they had formed in battalion, were received with all the honors. The column soon reached the esplanade, when, after some little delay, the military and naval students were formed in line. The officers and Professors of the Academy then appered on the scene, escorting Gen. GRANT, (who appeared in uniform for the first time today,) Major-Gen. MEADE and the Board of Visitors, who were furnished seats in the centre of the ground reserved from the pressure of the crowd by a cordon of sentinels. By means of a surveyor's tripod, an impromptu table was created, when the Graduating Class, having stacked arms and been brought to the front and centre, were handed their diplomas by Gen. GRANT, who made but little fuss over the matter, saying a few words only to Cadet FITZPATRICK, (who has lost an arm while at artillery practice,) but he uttered those few words so low that even the favored cadet could not distinguish them. As if to make up for this reticence on the part of the General, the orator of the day, HENRY COPPEE, President of the Lehigh University, in Pennsylvania, took his position by the stand and delivered an address full of point and wit, as well as replete with interesting reminiscences of West Point life in the past, when the speaker was himself a cadet. He gave the graduates a great deal of good advice for their future conduct in life, and in alluding to the visit of the midshipmen to West Point, closed his remarks in the following words: "It gladdens our hearts to see this happy and auspicious union of the sister services for the first time on this historic plain. Let it be the beginning of a closer union and a generous rivalry to serve the country. The flag that floats from yonder staff and from yonder masthead is the symbol of Government, strength and union."

The worthy Doctor, though somewhat prolix and rambling in his address, was listened to with deep attention by those within earshot, and who were frequently excited to laughter, caused by the mirthful reminiscences of the speaker. Gens. GRANT and MEADE seemed much amused at some portions of the Professor's remarks. The cadets of both branches of the national service were then dismissed in front of the barracks, and they were allowed the remainder of the afternoon for enjoyment, the Fleet Band and the Academy Band vieing with each other in producing a succession of sweet sounds, which floating through the air were caught up by the breeze and wafted to the hills beyond, only to return again like the famous echoes of the Tyrol.

The afternoon trains failed not to bring their quota of visitors, the majority of whom came fully prepared for the hop announced for the evening, and it was amusing to hear these gentlemen wildly pushing through the crowded lobbies and eagerly demanding rooms. The clerk could only promise half a dozen chairs or a sofa, some being content to occupy a rug and the chance of a place on the parlor carpet when they returned from the ball. The ladies discussed toilettes or planned conquests until supper had been discussed, and the hour for evening parade had arrived, when all West Point—visitors, residents, and midshipmen—sallied forth into the cool evening air to witness the parade of the cadets. This ceremony over, and a brief drill indulged in for the benefit of the Naval Cadets, the West Point Cadets escorted the middies to the wharf whence they embarked on board the vessels of the fleet. The cadets then returned to their barracks and made preparation for the hop to be given by the present Second, and prospective First, class to their comrades of the Graduating Class. The midshipmen had supper on board and were then accorded "shore leave" for the purpose of participating in the festivities in the Academy.

The hop is now in active progress in the cadets mess-room and main halls, the affair being a complete and grand success. The arrangements were under the direction of Cadet W. W. LEGGETT, of the Second Class, who was assisted in the main ball-room by Cadets H. L. HERRIS, J. F. SMALLWOOL, and W. F. SMITH. In the north rooms the German was danced on the upper and lower floors, under the direction of Cadet D. A. KANE, of the First Class, and Cadet J. F. SMALLWOOD, who filled their arducus position with general acceptability.

The staircases leading to to the ball-rooms were handsomely and effectively draped with signal flags, as were also the passages and dancing halls. The programme of dances was inaugurated at 9:30 o'clock, by which time there had gathered a large and brilliant throng of guests, the superb toilettes of the ladies contrasting with magnificent effect with the many brilliant uniforms present on the floor, while the dark dress of the city beaux and midshipmen gave an agreeable tone to the entire picture. The Committee of Arrangements were doubly fortunate in the sudden accession to their musical resources in the shape of the Naval Band, as it enabled them to divide their own band into two orchestras for the German parties, reserving the Fleet Band for the main hall. The scene at this moment from my window is a pleasing one, for the flashing lights through the deep foliage of the trees has a pretty effect, while the swell of dance music floats through the damp night air with thrilling effect. When I left the ball-room everything was going on swimmingly, the cadets of both Academies carrying off all the prettiest girls in the rooms—if one could make so invidious a distinction in the presence of so many charming faces—while the distinguished officers of both arms present gracefully yielded to the youngsters, and were content to take their chances on the floor, rank and precedence being for the nonce abandoned. In the corridors several flirtations broken off in the daytime by the ceremonies of the hour were being taken up, and the cadets have lost heavily in the way of brass buttons, which will to-morrow be worn among the watch-charms of the fair ones who have captured these little and time-honored trophies. I shall not attempt to give you a list of the prominent ladies present, lest I forget some and so offend.

The naval cadets expect to remain at anchor here until next Monday, when the Graduating Class will be released with the West Point graduates, and the two classes will take their first flight from the academic nests. The West Point boys are deeply annoyed at the delay with which they are harassed in consequence of the failure of the Board to announce to-day their individual standing in the class, well knowing, as they do, that the necessary arithmetic has been gone through to secure the desired result. The entire week will no doubt be a pleasant one, in a social point of view, as the strict rules of the Academy will not be enforced, therefore we anticipate considerable fun and excitement. Gen. GRANT has evidently already tired of West Point life, as he has announced his intention to leave here for New-York by the afternoon boat.

G. F. W.

A Grant and Colfax Wigwam—Immense and Enthusiastic Gathering in the Twenty-Second Ward.

The new wigwam of the Republican Club of the Twenty-second Ward, corner of Forty-sixth and Eighth-avenue, was opened last night to a packed and enthusiastic audience of both men and women, the latter being surprisingly numerous for such an occasion. A fine band gave great cheerfulness to the scene, and fireworks in the street brought together a large crowd of outsiders. The wigwam is a tasteful building of wood, and was decorated externally with Chinese lanterns, and internally with flags and devices.

The speeches were to the point and excellent, and were applauded throughout, as were also the songs.

Mr. GEO. P. BRADFORD took the chair, and introduced Major DOUGLASS CAMPBELL, who made the dedicatory address, devoting the building first to ULYSSES S. GRANT, the first in war, and SCHUYLER COLFAX, the first in peace.

Resolutions were passed fully indorsing the platform of the Chicago Convention, and pledging the Republicans of the Twenty-second Ward to indefatigable labor toward the election of GRANT and COLFAX.

Major PANGBORN, of New-Jersey, was introduced after the singing of "Rally Round the Flag." His speech was exceedingly witty and forcible throughout, and elicited alternate roars of laughter and hearty applause. He alluded to his native State of Vermont, where people sometimes thanked God they were not born in New-Jersey, but he thought they might also thank God they were not born in a City which sent to Congress JOHN MORRISSEY and FERNANDO WOOD. He felt that the Republicans would have no easy task before them in this campaign. There was a wonderful tenacity in the old Democratic Party, and it now felt that it was in its last struggle. He quoted SHERIDAN's note to GRANT, when he was pursuing LEE: "I think we've got 'em if they're pushed," and GRANT's reply: "PHIL, push things." It is only by pushing things that the Republicans can win. Every man once heartily in sympathy with the rebellion is now in the ranks of the Democratic Party. The speaker felt confident of New-Jersey being carried this year as she was in 1865, and gave a summary of Republican principles and past history. He spoke of a colored soldier at Port Hudson who had the colors of the regiment confided to him by his Colonel. On being asked if he would bring them back, he said with glistening eyes, "Will I bring them back! If I don't I'll report to God the reason why." The Republican Party were urged to enter the coming fight with the same sentiment applied to their banner.

Mr. HORACE GREELEY was greeted with immense cheering, both on arrival and on rising to speak. He said that when he received a telegram that GRANT had taken Vicksburg, some Democrats standing by said it was a "—— Abolition lie." These men, he said, will vote with the Democratic Party, but we will beat them if they only vote once a piece. [Great cheering.] Gen. GRANT's nomination was not made by politicians or wire-workers. It was made by the body of the people in the cottages of the land. GRANT was first spoken of for the Presidency by the Democratic Party. The *World* first nominated him on the 11th of April, when the news came of the taking of Richmond. [Cheers.] Mr. GREELEY complimented Gen. HANCOCK as a good and true soldier, and urged upon the Republicans not to vilify him if he were nominated as the Democratic candidate. He had done his best in the army and done it well. He cannot be charged as ever having been a rebel sympathizer, as was SEYMOUR and others. When SEYMOUR was elected Governor of New-York, Stonewall JACKSON called to his men for three cheers. The fact of proposing HANCOCK shows that the Democrats are hard pushed for a reliable leader. CHASE, Mr. GREELEY thought, would not be nominated by them. He was altogether with his past anti-slavery and free suffrage record too stiff a dose for them to swallow. Mr. GREELEY touched upon the great merits of GRANT and of COLFAX, on the heinous outrage of even proposing repudiation, upon the entire improbability of its being realized, even under Democratic rule, upon the ruffian, negro-killing mob of 1863, in this city, who are now, as then, Democrats, and on the impossibility of the Southern States reversing negro suffrage, which could only be done by force, and would be put down as an act of revolution. GRANT'S Presidency means peace. They will attempt no violence under his rule, and would not have done so had he held the reins of government in BUCHANAN'S day. The good Providence that carried us through the last great struggle is still with us, and will aid us to the end, purifying us completely from the stain of slavery and the meanness of injustice to those now set free.

Mr. MOSES, of South Carolina, was introduced, who made a very effective and pointed speech, tending to show that there is every probability of perfection in South Carolina, even under the rule of the heavy black majority. He challenged any State to show a more discreet, temperate and wise constitution than that lately made by the South Carolina Legislature, largely composed of colored men.

The meeting then adjourned with cheers for GRANT and COLFAX.

The Athenaeum Club—Sale of its Effects Yesterday.

The Athenaeum Club, so long and favorably known to the Metropolitan public, has recently been dissolved, for reasons best known to its members. One story is to the effect that the membership had recently dwindled down from nearly 580 to less than 150, and that the creditors of the Club pressed closely their demands, and it became necessary to sell the appointments of the rooms, embracing elegant household furniture, billiard tables, paintings, wines, crockery, &c.

The sale took place yesterday morning in the Club-house, corner Madison-avenue and Twenty-fifth-street—Messrs. LEEDS & MINER conducting the business. There was a very numerous attendance, the ladies predominating in number.

The contents of the cellar, which consisted principally of kitchen and laundry utensils, were first disposed of. Many of these articles being of metal were sold by the pound, prices varying from thirty to seventy cents.

The third floor, on which were the servants' and the billiard rooms, were next cleared out. One of the billiard tables, a very elegant rosewood, marble-bedded and with four pockets, was knocked down to a Mr. ALLEN for $120—about one-fourth of its original cost. A photograph of "May and December," represented by a fair maiden leaning gently upon the arm of an aged man, was sold in the frame for $5. A caricature of MAZZOLENI, the tenor, drawn by NAST, realized but fifty cents, and a proof engraving—portrait of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, by MARSHALL—was bid for with considerable spirit, and finally purchased by Mr. STEWART for $15. Another billiard table—one of PHELAN's carroms—was knocked down for $155, to Mr. PRINCE, who was thus very fortunate.

The second floor was then visited. A very elaborately finished writing table of black walnut was purchased by Mr. CHURCHILL for $37. A large green leather-bound rocker and a number of easy chairs were sold for $20 each, and several small chairs for $9 each. An oil-painting of Hon. GEORGE FOLSOM received only one bid, $25, and was immediately sold at that figure. Another black walnut writing table sold for $30, and a lounge of the same wood brought $33.

The following oil-paintings were sold, also: "Scene on the Hudson," by GRISWOLD, to Mr. CHURCHILL, for $40; "The Caboose," by WARREN, for $20; "Indians on the Plains," by CAREY, $40, and a portrait of the late President KING, by WENZLER, to Mr. CHURCHILL, for $50. A portrait of CHARLES TRACY, Esq., was disposed of for $18. The appraised value of the articles sold was $10,000, but they did not sell for nearly as much as that.

The Club-house was formerly the property of the late CHARLES M. LEUPP, and cost originally $80,000 in gold. After Mr. LEUPP's death, the house became the residence of Mrs. LORILLARD RONALDS, formerly Miss FRANCIS CARTER, a lady well known to the *élite* of Parisian society. The Club rented the building for $11,500 per year, and the lease has yet several years to run. It is rumored that the Club will be reorganized at an early day, in a less pretentious suite of rooms.

Extensive Fire in South Brooklyn—Five Buildings Burned Down—Destruction of a Saw Mill, a Moulding Mill, &c.—Loss about $75,000.

Just as the people of South Brooklyn were leaving work and preparing for supper last evening, they were called upon to witness a large and speedy fire, destroying five different buildings in Wyckoff-street, near Smith. From distant portions of the city a lofty column of dense smoke could be seen rising perpendicularly, as it were, in the direction which the three strokes of the fire bells indicated. This rose from the place where flames at the time were raging and demolishing valuable property. Owing to the natural warmth of the atmosphere—which for several days has been hot enough for ordinary endurance—a position anywhere near the burning property last evening was inconvenient and undesirable. The sight of the flames as they played themselves in the windows, those from the lower stories rushing to the embrace of those bursting from the upper floors, might have tended to interest on a Winter's night, but the flames, the closely packed crowd of people, the appearance of firemen melting with perspiration, and pushing and jolting generally, was a combination of exciting things, altogether unseasonable in this nice June weather; to all which rhetoric the destroying element says—Pooh! pooh! The fire commenced in a building in the rear of No. 75 Wyckoff-street about 6:15 o'clock. This building was owned by Mr. JOHN S. LOOMIS, and partly occupied by himself as an office, and by Messrs. HART & SONS as a sash and blind factory. The flames spread so rapidly as to bid defiance to the best and most persevering efforts of the firemen, who were early on the spot and promptly at work, and in quarter of an hour the front buildings on both sides of the one where the fire commenced were one undivided mass of fire. This line of buildings were Nos. 71, 73, 75, 77 and 79. They were the property of Mr. LOOMIS, and they were rented by him to several parties for manufacturing purposes.

No. 71 was occupied as a saw-mill by Mr. LOOMIS; it was a one-story frame building, and soon disappeared from the place which formerly knew it.

No. 73 was a two-story brick building; the lower part of it was occupied as a moulding-mill by Mr. LOOMIS, and the upper part was a carpet-cleaning establishment, conducted by Mr. JORDAN. The building was utterly (except the bricks) demolished.

No. 75, as has been intimated already, was partly occupied by Mr. LOOMIS, whose office was on the ground floor, and the other portions of the building were occupied by HART & SONS, sash and blind makers.

Mr. LOOMIS had his salesroom on the ground floor of No. 77, and the upper part of the building was occupied by WM. B. HAYES & Co. as a twining mill.

Next went No. 79, a two-story brick building, occupied as a dwelling by four of Mr. LOOMIS' employes—JAMES REYNOLDS, PATRICK MACK, PATRICK MCGARVEY and WM. SHANDLEY. Little more than an hour from the breaking out of the flames in No. 75, the whole five buildings were lying in a jumbled mass, some nervous walls only remaining to threaten any further danger.

There was a large quantity of machinery—some of it of considerable value in these buildings, all of which was, of course, rendered useless except as old iron. There was also a large stock on hand of the various articles in process of manufacture—raw material and manufactured. The loss on buildings is estimated at $20,000, and that sustained by Mr. LOOMIS, for machinery, at about $30,000; his loss on stock at about $10,000. Mr. JORDAN's loss on carpets and machinery is estimated at about $2,000. The loss of HART & SONS was about $8,000, and are insured for the sum of $7,500. HAYES & Co. sustain a loss of about $5,000. The occupants of No. 79 lost some trifling articles of furniture, but the bulk of their property having been removed before the flames reached their building, their loss is of slight consequence. It was stated that Mr. LOOMIS had the buildings insured in New-York companies for about $10,000; but as that gentleman declined giving any particulars, nothing further could be ascertained last evening. The fire originated in the "drying room," an apartment in the rear of No. 75, but exactly how is a matter for the newly-fledged Assistant Fire Marshal, HUGH MCLAUGHLIN, Esq., to "inquire into." The damage sustained throughout could not have fallen short of $75,000.

New-York Yacht Club—Special Notice.

By resolution of the Club tickets now issued to members for the steamer which leaves Desbrosses-street at 9:30 A. M. on Thursday, June 18, carry with them the right of admission for ladies who accompany them.

H. MORTON, Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY.

ALLEGED FORGERIES.—HENRY S. MORRIS, of Port Jervis, was arraigned before Commissioner WHITEHEAD, at Newark, yesterday, on the charge of having forged various names for the purpose of procuring a pension. The evidence adduced was to the effect that in March, 1867, the prisoner forwarded to Washington an application for a pension for one FRANCIS A. DAVIS, who, it was alleged, had lost his toes while serving in a Mississippi squadron. To this application was forged the name of ENOCH AYRES, Judge of the Common Pleas, Sussex County, and in order to hurry through the pension a letter was written to the Commissioner of the Interior, to which was forged the name of A. J. ROGERS and C. H. WINFIELD. Failing in this also he forwarded a certificate of his alleged disability, signed by a fictitious Physician. The suspicion of the Government authorities having been aroused, the matter was inquired into, when it was discovered all the names were forgeries. MORRIS was accordingly arrested and was committed to the County Jail.

ASSAULT ON YOUNG LADIES.—Two men, JOHN J. FOLEY, of No. 83 Willow-place, Brooklyn, and JOHN NEVIN, of No. 29 Roosevelt-street, New-York, were brought before Judge POPE, Hoboken, yesterday afternoon, on charges of assault and battery. The complainants, three respectable young ladies, were enjoying themselves at Hoboken on Sunday afternoon, when FOLEY, who was somewhat intoxicated, assaulted them in an indecent manner. While he was being taken to the lock-up for this offence his friend NEVIN amused himself by kicking a friend of the police officer who had FOLEY in charge. They were both remanded for trial.

SUICIDE.—Mr. WM. H. SAGE, a gentleman of Orange, committed suicide yesterday while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity. The deceased had attended to his business on Saturday last in his usual good health and mind, and arose on Sunday morning at the usual hour. Shortly after he retired to his bedroom, locked the door and fired a pistol, the ball entering his breast and almost immediately killing him.

RUMORED ARREST OF A PROMINENT OFFICIAL.—There were rumors about the City yesterday to the effect that a well-known Ex-United States Internal Revenue Collector had been arrested for alleged extensive frauds upon the Government, similar to those perpetrated by CALLICOT. When inquiry was made of United States Commissioner OSBORN (who, it was said, issued the warrant,) relative to the matter, he declined giving the information sought, saying that at present the publication of the circumstances would tend to defeat the ends of justice. Marshal ROBERT MURRAY declared the rumor to be false; no such arrest, he said, had been ordered or effected.

STARS AND STRIPES.—Yesterday the flags were fully displayed above the City Hall building in commemoration of the fact that on the 14th day of June, ninety-one years ago, a resolution adopting the "Stars and Stripes" as the national standard, was passed by the Continental Congress.

A NEW RAILROAD.—The Long Branch and Seashore Railroad having been completed, its cars were run yesterday for the first time. Two trips each way will be made daily, as follows: From New-York at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M., and from Long Branch at 7:15 A. M. and 1 P. M. The new steamer *River Queen* will connect with the trains, from the foot of Desbrosses-street, and will stop also at Pier No. 30 North River, (for passengers only,) at 4:10 P. M., and on the first upward morning trip.

DUNELLEN—CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—There will be an auction sale of five hundred lots in this growing place on Wednesday, June 17. These lots now belong to the Central New-Jersey Land Company, which owns enough more property there to warrant the belief that they will do whatever can be done to improve it. They will be sold at a price that will induce persons of moderate means to invest with a view of settling. Dunellen is about two miles beyond Plainfield, and is only an hour and twenty minutes from New-York.—*New-York Express.*

Why should belles who have troublesome suitors use PHALON'S "PAPHIAN LOTION?" Because it takes chaps off ladies' hands immediately. Sold by all druggists.

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP," for the TOILET, NURSERY and BATH, will not CHAP the SKIN. PHALON & SON, No. 517 Broadway.—*Advt.*

One Ounce of Gold

Will be given for every ounce of adulteration found in "B. T. BABBITT'S LION COFFEE." This Coffee is roasted, ground and sealed "*hermetically*," under letters patent from the "United States" Government. All the "Aroma" is saved, and the Coffee presents a rich, glossy appearance. Every family should use it, as it is fifteen to twenty per cent. stronger than other pure "Coffee." One can in every twenty contains a ONE DOLLAR GREENBACK For sale everywhere. If your grocer does not keep this coffee, and will not get it for you, send your orders direct to the factory.

B. T. BABBITT,
Nos. 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72 and 74 Washington-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

The proprietor of this celebrated article refers to the entire medical faculty of the United States for the medicinal qualities of his Gin. Persons using the article will have to use caution in purchasing, as the whole country is flooded with imitations. For sale by druggists and grocers. UDOLPHO WOLFE,
—*Advertisement.* Sole Importer and Proprietor.

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.—It Kills Instantly.—Cockroaches, fleas, bugs, and every kind of insect vermin killed at once by this remarkable powder. It is not poisonous but certain to do its work. A single 25 cent flask has often

KILLED A PECK OF COCKROACHES.

This powder is also the very best thing in the world to put away Furs, Carpets, and Winter Clothing, &c., in. It is sure to drive away Moths. Be sure you get Lyon's. It is the original and only true Insect Destroying Powder. Beware of Imitations. See the signature of E. Lyon on the flask. Depot, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

The Poetry of Fragrance is Embodied in BURNETT'S FLORIMEL. It converts the handkerchief into a bouquet, and loses nothing of its delicious aroma by exposure to the atmosphere. Depot No. 592 Broadway, Metropolitan Hotel Building.

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Largest stock in the City.
BROKAW BROTHERS,
Opposite Cooper Institute.

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BROKAW BROTHERS,
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Janes, Kirtland & Co.,

Nos. 10 and 12 Reade-st., corner of Centre.
FOUNTAINS AND GARDEN VASES
at wholesale and retail.

Caution

Against purchasing "FLORENCE" and "EMPIRE" Sewing Machines.—The public are hereby notified that the sewing machines sold by the "Florence Sewing Machine Company" of No. 505 Broadway, New-York, and called "Florence Machines," and by the "Empire Sewing Machine Company" of No. 294 Bowery, New-York, and called "Empire" Machines, are an infringement upon numerous Letters Patent owned by the undersigned; and said Companies have been acting without our authority or license since Sept. 10, 1867, and in violation of our rights. All persons are cautioned against buying, selling or using any of said "Florence" or "Empire" Machines, (unless procured from said "Florence Sewing Machine Company," or "Empire Sewing Machine Company," prior to Sept. 10, 1867,) as they will be personally prosecuted for the infringement. Suit for an injunction against the "Empire Company" has been commenced, and suits will be instituted at once against the "Florence" Company, and all their Agents, to prevent further imposition upon the public. WHEELER & WILSON Manufacturing Company; GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machine Company; THE SINGER Manufacturing Company.

Eye-Glasses and Spectacles,

To strengthen and improve the sight.
SEMMONS, Optician, No. 669½ Broadway.

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Dyspepsia Tablets Relieve and Cure indigestion, heartburn, sour stomach and all weaknesses of the digestive organs. By mail 60 cents per box. S. G. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway.

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Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers of every variety ready made and made to order, at moderate prices, at C. C. RICHMOND'S, No. 573 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

MARRIED.

BUZBY—CLARKSON.—At Perth Amboy, N. J., on Wednesday, June 10, at the M. E. Church, by Rev. J. N. Van Sant, D. D., W. M. BUZBY, of Elizabeth, to SADIE, daughter of Capt. Clarkson. No cards.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

CRAFTS—HAGGERTY.—On Saturday, June 13, at St. Bartholomew's Church, by Rev. Alexander Vinton, JAMES MASON CRAFTS, of Boston, to CLEMENCE, daughter of Ogden Haggerty, of New-York.

MORGAN—GIFFING.—On Wednesday evening, June 10, at the residence of the bride's parent, by Rev. Thomas E. Vermilye, D. D., AUGUSTUS MORGAN to SARAH JOSEPHINE, youngest daughter of the late Christopher Giffing, all of this City.

DIED.

BAKER.—On Sunday, June 14, near Chester, Orange County, GEORGE W. BAKER, of New-York City.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, Hudson City, N. J., on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

COOPER.—On Sunday, June 14, Deacon WILLIAM COOPER, in the 79th year of his age.

The friends of the family, and of his son-in-law, Abraham Lent, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from the Baptist Church in Macdougal-st., near Prince.

COLLES.—In New-York, on Sunday, June 14, at No. 35 University-place, HARRIET, wife of James Colles.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral services at St. Mark's Church on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 10½ A. M.

FORSYTH.—Suddenly, on Sunday, June 14, JOSEPH FORSYTH, in the 42d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Lafayette Lodge No. 64, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 369 West 32d-st., on Wednesday, June 17, at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

FORSYTH.—MASONIC.—The members of Lafayette Lodge No. 64, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend a special communication to be held on Wednesday, June 17, at 11½ A. M., in Lodge Room, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother, JOSEPH FORSYTH.

JOHN A. P. FISK, Master.
W. IRVING ADAMS, Secretary.

MARSH.—At Carson, Ohio, on Tuesday, June 9, MARVIN M. MARSH, M. D., Professor of Home Philosophy and Physical Culture in the Rutgers Female College of this City.

☞ Montpelier, Vt., papers please copy.

NORCROSS.—Suddenly, in this City, on Monday, June 15, of apoplexy, CHARLES M. NORCROSS, of Trenton, N. J.

His remains will be taken to Trenton for interment. Funeral from his late residence at 1 P. M. Wednesday, 17th.

SAGE.—At Orange, N. J., suddenly, on Sunday, June 14, WILLIAM H. SAGE, aged 58 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, Main-st., Orange, on Tuesday, at 4½ P. M. Interment on the following day at Trinity Cemetery, New-York. Trains leave Morris and Essex Railroad Depot, foot of Barclay-st., at 3:30 P. M., and Orange at 6:30 and 6:48 P. M.

STRONG.—On Monday, June 15, Miss ISABELLA, eldest daughter of Walter and Catherine Strong.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the school officers and teachers of the Thirteenth Ward, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 14 Bush-st., Williamsburg, on Wednesday, June 17, at 3 o'clock P. M.

VARIAN.—At Peekskill, on Sunday morning, June 14, MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of the late Isaac L. Varian, in the 49th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence. Carriages will be in attendance at Peekskill Depot to meet the 10 o'clock train from New-York.

WHITLEY.—On Monday, June 15, after a long illness, MARY JANE, only daughter of John and Hannah Whitley, aged 20 years, 4 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, June 17, at 1 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 92 King-st., this City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPRING DEBILITY.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

PERUVIAN SYRUP is a protoxide of iron.
PERUVIAN SYRUP contains no alcohol.
PERUVIAN SYRUP vitalizes the blood.
PERUVIAN SYRUP invigorates the brain.
PERUVIAN SYRUP makes the weak strong.
PERUVIAN SYRUP builds up the brokendown.
PERUVIAN SYRUP strengthens and invigorates.
PERUVIAN SYRUP cures female weaknesses.

All genuine has PERUVIAN SYRUP blown in the bottles.
Sold by all druggists.

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of all descriptions for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GOLD HUNTING, DETACHED LEVER Watches, for ladies, $35; or Gold Hunting Lepines, $30, warranted, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

E. A. LAWRENCE, AUCTIONEER.

SPLENDID 5TH-AV. RESIDENCE AT AUCTION.

LAWRENCE & STRATTON will sell at auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, (Trinity Buildings,) No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on THURSDAY, the 18th day of June, at 12 o'clock, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of D. P. Ingraham, Jr., Referee,

The house and lot on the northwesterly corner of 5th-av. and 31st-st., with a front of 29 feet 4 inches on the avenue (and same in the rear) by 100 feet deep, known as the residence of the late Franklin F. Randolph.

Also, the lot in the rear of above premises, having a front on 31st-st. of 25 feet and in depth 91 feet 1 inch on the west line; 74 feet 5 inches on the east line, and 30 feet in width on the rear.

Maps at the office of Auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.

Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

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"Folk say, a wizard to a Northern King
At Christmas-tide such wondrous things did show,
That through one window men beheld the Spring,
And through another saw the Summer glow;
And through a third the fruited vines a-row;
While still, unheard, but in its wonted way
Piped the drear wind of that December day,
So with Earthly Paradise it is."

MR. MORRIS' NEW POEM,
THE EARTHLY PARADISE,
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In one volume, crown 8vo.
Cloth beveled, gilt top. Price $3.

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PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE.

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XX. *Monthly Chronicle*; Current Events—Literature—Fine Arts—Table-Talk.

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THE SPANISH GYPSY.

By GEORGE ELIOT,
Author of "Adam Bede," "The Mill on the Floss," &c. 1 vol. 16mo. $1 50.

The announcement, a few weeks since, that the author of "Adam Bede" and "Romola" had prepared a long poem for the press, was considered an important piece of literary intelligence. The length, the subject and the execution of the work became the leading topics discussed in all cultivated circles. THE SPANISH GYPSY is now before the public,—a poem whose beauty and great artistic finish has surprised even those who looked for no ordinary kind of workmanship from the hand that has produced two or three of the finest novels of our time.

THE SPANISH GYPSY is essentially a dramatic work in spirit, and, to a certain extent, in form, though an undercurrent of narrative flows through the poem like a chorus. It is written throughout in resonant blank-verse, with occasional lyrical passages. In the dramatic portions the reader will find that marvelous faculty of characterization which places George Eliot in the front rank of novelists. THE SPANISH GYPSY is a permanent addition to the stock of English poetry, one of the few ambitious poems of the day, destined to be studied hereafter as a model.

"It is full of varied power; the thought and the diction are constantly eloquent; there is a proverbial and pointed suggestiveness in a great many lines, which not only helps to make the poem readable, but successfully mimics the best of that popular wisdom in matters of character and fate, which flourishes so richly and peculiarly in Spain; and there is very remarkable dramatic skill in the plot."—*New-York Evening Post.*

"The Spanish Gypsy" places the author among the most prominent names of this poetic generation. In largeness of view, depth and fertility of thought, range of knowledge, force of characterization, and purity of style, this poem lifts George Eliot above even Mrs. Browning; and even in 'Aurora Leigh' there is nothing which, in respect to impassioned imagination, is equal to the last two books of "The Spanish Gypsy."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is as a complete conception delineated with the generous and vivid touch that only a master can reach."—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

"It is a long time since we have read so beautiful, well-conceived, and satisfying a poem as 'The Spanish Gypsy.' It is full of beautiful pictures of Spanish life and scenes; the different characters are distinctly outlined and artistically painted, the incidents are natural, not overdrawn, and there is just enough of dramatic effect to make it deeply interesting, at times intensely so."—*New-York Evening Mail.*

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And No. 63 Bleecker-st., New-York.

A GREAT SUCCESS,

NEW PIANO BOOK $50 WORTH OF MUSIC FOR $3. Best compositions of Strauss, Godfrey, Gung'l, C. Faust, Weingarten, &c. Latest first-class music. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st. Branch, No. 208 Bowery.

POLITICAL.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL GRANT CLUB.

A meeting of this Club will be held on
THURSDAY EVENING, June 18, 1868,
Corner of Broadway and 23d-st., at 8 o'clock.

All members of the Club, and all citizens favorable to the election of

GRANT AND COLFAX

are invited to attend.

EMINENT SPEAKERS will address the meeting.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet punctually at 7½ o'clock.

RUFUS F. ANDREWS, President.

GEO. H. SHELDON, JOHN J. SHAW, } Secretaries.

FINANCIAL.

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS FOR SALE.

$800,000 on the Western Division, bearing interest at 7 per cent. Coupons Payable Semi-Annually, in February and August.

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The Company having disposed of all of the $1,890,000 bonds issued on the Western Division, between Peoria, Warsaw and Keokuk, except the amount now offered for sale, which has been reserved to pay for iron ordered to complete the line, now offer the same at 85, flat, that is to say, with the August coupon attached.

Capitalists desiring a safe, cheap and reliable investment, the mortgage being only $15,000 per mile, can be supplied with the Bonds, in amounts of not less than $5,000, by applying at the office of the Company, No. 26 Exchange-place.

CHARLES L. FROST, President.

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DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
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RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, No. 5 Nassau-street, BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES, and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH. No. 5 Nassau-st.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO., No. 69 Broadway, New-York, BANKERS AND BROKERS.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Interest allowed on balances.

DESIRABLE FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY OFFER FOR SALE AT THEIR OFFICE, NO. 303 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, AT NINETY-FIVE PER CENT., One Million Dollars of their Mortgage Bonds, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, FREE FROM STATE AND UNITED STATES TAXES, payable on the first days of June and December.

Said Bonds are either Coupon or Registered, and are secured by Mortgage on the Railroad and branches, the rolling stock and the franchises of the Company.

The outstanding Bonds of the Company, due in 1873, will be received in exchange for these Bonds, thus saving to the holders of the old issue the amount to be paid for taxes.

L. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue letters of credit, for travelers' use, on the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

ALSO, MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER OF MONEY ON CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also, commercial credits.

WILLIAMS & GUION, NO. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, issue circular Letters of Credit through ALEXR. S. PETRIE & CO., LONDON, AVAILABLE FOR TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE, &c.

Sterling Exchange at sight and sixty days.

Orders for Stocks, Bonds and Merchandise executed in London, by Cable or mail.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO. NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, MAY 27, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:

The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.

The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, by vote of the shareholders, on the 8th day of April, 1868, and taking effect this day, is closing up its affairs.

The holders of notes, and other creditors of said bank, are requested to present such notes or other claims to the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.
HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio, has this day purchased all the assets and business of the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, now closing its affairs, and under the same management will continue business as heretofore.

Notes and claims against the Commercial National Bank will be paid by this Bank on demand.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.
HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R. CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 26, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK- holders of this Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, June 17, 1868, the polls opening at 11 o'clock A. M., and closing at 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on Saturday, June 6, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the morning of Thursday, June 18, 1868.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PRO- PRIETORS of the City of Brunswick are requested to meet at the office of the Company, No. 49 Exchange-place, Room No. 15, on June 18, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of authorizing the Directors to make a grant of 45 acres of its property in order to secure the construction of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad from Brunswick to the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad. The transfer-books will be closed from 12th to 25th June, both days inclusive. By order of the Board of Directors.

J. B. F. GRADY, Assistant Secretary, &c.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 2, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DI- RECTORS of this Company will be held at their office, No. 393 Canal-st., on TUESDAY, the 16th day of June. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

$71,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $2,000 to $20,000 upon satisfactory improved property. Call before 10 o'clock, A. M., or after 6 P. M. LEONARD BROWN, No. 497 7th-av.

FINANCIAL.

R. H. FISK & CO., DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, No. 6 WALL-ST.,

Buy and sell at market rates all issues of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, and execute all orders for purchase and sale of the same.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD dealt in on commission only.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., BANKERS, No. 32 Wall-st., N. Y.

Persons opening *Currency* or *Gold* accounts with us will be allowed interest on all daily balances, with privilege to check without notice, the same as if drawn upon the City Banks.

Deposits received, certificates issued therefor, payable on demand, and bearing interest at the current market rate.

We are prepared at all times to make advances to our dealers, on approved collaterals, at the ruling rate.

Collections made expeditiously on all points of America.

Special attention given to the purchase and sale of all descriptions of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES and GOLD. State, City, and other first-class loans negotiated.

Railroad and miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission for Cash only.

BANKING HOUSE OF **JAY COOKE & CO.** NO. 20 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES. And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

VERMILYE & CO., NO. 44 WALL-ST., BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, June 15, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81...	111¾	112	5-20 Coupon, '67..	113⅞	114
Coupon, 1881.....	117	117⅛	10-40 Registered.	106	106¼
5-20 Regist'd '62.	109	109½	10-40 Coupon....	106¼	106⅝
5-20 Coupon, '62.	112⅝	112⅞	Gold..............	140⅛	140¼
5-20 Coupon, '64.	110⅝	110¾	June 7.30.......	109¾	110
5-20 Coupon, '65.	110¾	110⅞	July 7.30.......	109¾	110
5-20 C. '65, JanJuly	113⅝	113¾			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Traveler's use available in all parts of the world.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.

Interest allowed on deposits.

THE OLD **BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE CO.** CHARTERED 1824.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00
NET SURPLUS	163,885 32
TOTAL ASSETS	$316,885 32

OFFICES, NO. 191 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, AND NO. 11 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN.

76TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT. has this day been declared, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July out of the profits of the last six months.

At an election held on the 1st inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

FRANCIS P. FURNALD,	ALBERT W. GREEN,
FRANCIS A. PALMER,	GEORGE W. PLATT,
CHAS. BURKHALTER,	JESSE SELIGMAN,
JOHN BODINE,	GEORGE C. PETERS,
JAMES B. BLOSSOM,	BENJ. M. STILLWELL,
BRYAN H. SMITH,	SAM'L F. WHITING,
JOSHUA SUTTON,	HARRISON P. LISCOMB,
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS,	GEO. GILFILLAN, M. D.,
JOHN T. BRUCE,	EDWARD C. BADEAU,
JOSEPH RUDD,	ROBERT KNIGHT,
JEREMIAH V. SPADER.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, F. P. FURNALD was unanimously reelected President, and CHARLES BURKHALTER Vice-President.

JUNE 13, 1868. TUNIS C. BERGEN, Secretary.

CLEVELAND & TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY SEVEN PER CENT. MORTGAGE BONDS OF 1886.

Interest payable April 1 and October 1, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The undersigned is authorized to offer for sale $100,000 of the above described bonds.

R. G. ROLSTON, Pres., No. 26 Exchange-place.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY, BANKERS AND MERCHANTS, NO. 12 PINE-ST.,

negotiate BONDS AND LOANS FOR RAILROAD COMPANIES;

contract for IRON OR STEEL RAILS, LOCOMOTIVES, CARS, &c.,

and undertake ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH RAILWAYS.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals, addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon FRIDAY, June 19, 1868, for the sale of EIGHTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned, Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on SATURDAY MORNING, June 20, and the accepted bids declared.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT, SIDNEY BARTLETT, NATHANIEL THAYER, Trustees.

NEW-YORK, June 10, 1868.

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD CO. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, PAYABLE JULY 1, 1892.

INTEREST—Seven per cent., free of Government tax, payable Jan. 1 and July 1 at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The undersigned is authorized to sell $100,000 of the above-described bonds. The road, which is 80 miles in length, is completed, and earning largely in excess of the interest on its First Mortgage debt.

R. G. ROLSTON, President, No. 26 Exchange-place.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—TREASURER'S OFFICE, Boston, June 10, 1868.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Michigan Central Railroad Company held this day, it was

Voted, That a dividend of $5 per share, free of Government tax, be and the same is hereby declared payable on the 1st day of July next, to holders of stock at the close of business on the 20th inst. Payment to be made to stockholders registered in the City of New-York at the office of the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company in said City; and to all others at the office of the Treasurer in the City of Boston.

Voted, That the transfer books of the Company be closed from the 20th inst. until the 1st of July next.

JOSHUA CRANE, Clerk.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 15.—The Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1868, will be paid in full, free of Government tax, on presentation on and after that date at the Banking House of FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st. Schedules of 20 or more Coupons (for which blanks will be furnished on application) will be received for examination from and after the 24th inst.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

FRACTIONAL SHARES OF THE ABOVE stock bought and for sale in sums to suit.

CLARENCE S. DAY, Member of N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 New-st., New-York. Stocks, bonds and Government securities bought and sold on commission. Interest allowed on deposits.

OFFICE MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON R. R. CO., MEMPHIS, June 10, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF SECOND MORTgage bonds of this Company, falling due on July 1 proximo, will be paid on presentation at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 27 Pine-st., New-York.

M. J. WICKS, President.

OFFICE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 170 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1868.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company will be held at their Office on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of June. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, June 8, 1868.

SCHEDULES OF (30) THIRTY OR MORE coupons, due July 1, will now be received for examination. H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes, June 15, 1868, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and receive $6 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and receive $2 DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN Railroad Bonds, first mortgage, 7 per cent., interest payable February and August in New-York.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President, No. 43 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION. No. 283 Bowery.

Six per cent. interest (free from tax) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $10,000.

Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from that date. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7. German spoken. ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER H. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner of 3d-av., and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. PIBBINS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. SIX PER CENT interest on $5 to $5,000. Assets, $4,711,998 98.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 6, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER cent., free of Government tax, has been declared by the Board of Trustees of this Company, payable on and after the 1st day of July. Transfer books closed from the 20th of June until that date.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, NEW YORK, June 3, 1868.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of three per cent. (being $3 per share) on the capital stock, payable at the office of the Company, Nos. 15 and 17 Trinity Building, on and after July 1, 1868.

The transfer books will be closed from June 20 to July 1. F. P. WHITE, Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, June 11, 1868.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company, held this day, it was

Resolved, That a dividend of 5 per cent. in cash, free of Government tax, be paid on the 1st day of August next to the holders of the full paid shares registered on the 13th day of July next, and that the transfer books be closed on the said 13th day of July, and opened on the 5th day of August following.

Resolved, That in pursuance of the plan approved at the shareholders' meeting, May 27, 1868, the shares of this Company be increased by the issue of eight shares for every one hundred now outstanding, and the same be distributed to the holders of shares registered on the Company's books on the 1st day of August next, in the proportion of one share for every twelve and one-half shares then held by them.

Resolved, That where, in the distribution of such shares, a stockholder would be entitled to a fraction of a share, the Company will retain such fraction and will pay therefor. THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA R. R. CO., (LESSEE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R.) CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 9, 1868.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of three and one-half per cent. (3½) free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders of this Company, and to the stockholders of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, on the 1st day of July next; to the stockholders registered in New-York, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, and to the stockholders registered in Cleveland at the office of the Treasurer, in Cleveland, Ohio.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, the 20th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 2d of July, 1868.

GEO. B. ELY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the following dividends, payable at this office on and after the 29th day of June, to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 17th day of June next.

Ten per cent. on the preferred stock, payable in preferred stock at par.

Ten per cent. on the common stock, payable in common stock at par.

The transfer books, now closed, will be opened on MONDAY, the 8th, and closed on WEDNESDAY, the 17th, and reopened on MONDAY, the 29th of June next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, NO. 145 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 10, 1868.

DIVIDEND NO. 25.—THE BOARD OF DIrectors have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company from the earnings for the six months ending June 30 instant, payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after July 20, 1868, to the holders of said stock as shown by the books of the Company at the close of business on the 20th June instant.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 20th instant and opened on the morning of the 21st July proximo. O. H. PALMER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R. CO., CLEVELAND, O., June 15, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) per cent., free from United States Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Company, or to their legal representatives, on the 1st day of July next, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York.

The transfer books (now closed) will be opened on Thursday, the 18th of June, inst., and closed at 2 o'clock P. M. Saturday, the 20th of June, inst., and reopened on Thursday, the 2d of July, proximo.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

UNION TRUST COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK, NO. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR-ST., NEW-YORK, June 15, 1868.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY, OF New-York, have declared a dividend of 4 per cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st of July next.

The transfer books will be closed on the 25th inst. and reopened on the 2d of July.

C. T. CARLTON, Secretary.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 12, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer books will close on 20th inst., and reopen on the 1st prox. JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF 110 LOTS ON HUDSON, MEADOW, CLINTON AND WILLOW STS., HOBOKEN, NEW-JERSEY, AT AUCTION. BY ORDER OF THE HOBOKEN LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, June 23, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York City:

HUDSON-ST.—3 lots, east side, between Ferry and Newark sts.

MEADOW-ST.—4 lots, west side, between 7th and 8th sts.

MEADOW-ST.—17 lots, entire front, west side, between 10th and 11th sts.

CLINTON-ST.—4 lots, east side, between 7th and 8th sts.

WILLOW-ST.—8 lots, east side, between 7th and 8th sts.

WILLOW-ST.—16 lots, west side, between 7th and 8th sts.

WILLOW-ST.—12 lots, west side, between 8th and 9th sts.

WILLOW-ST.—13 lots, west side, between 9th and 10th sts.

WILLOW-ST.—17 lots, entire front, west side, between 10th and 11th sts.

WILLOW-ST.—17 lots, entire front, east side, between 10th and 11th sts.

TERMS OF SALE.

Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for five years at seven per cent.

Book, maps and full particulars at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., or at the Hoboken ferries.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF 140 CHOICE building lots, in the town of Greenville, Hudson County, N. J., being part of the estate of Matthew Armstrong, deceased.

LEWIS E. WOOD will sell on THURSDAY, June 18, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the ground, 140 valuable building lots, located as above, in the town of Greenville, on Maple or Danforth avs., Linden and Ocean avs., the Bergen Point and Jersey City Plank Road and the old Bergen Road. This property commands a fine view of New-York Bay and the Narrows, the Cities of New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey City, and of Long Island and Staten Island. It is finely located in the centre of good improvements, and in close proximity to the Station of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. On this road there are twenty trains a day each way between Greenville and New-York, and the fare, including ferriage, 10 cents (by excursion tickets) each way. The distance from New-York or Jersey City is about three miles and Wall-st. or the City Hall can be reached in thirty minutes, the time by Central Railroad being 20 minutes from Greenville to Liberty-st., New-York. This property, which is the finest in Hudson County, will be sold in plots of from six to twelve lots, and offers the best inducements for investment or building of any property in the vicinity of New-York or Jersey City. It will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder. Terms on the day of sale.

For maps and full particulars inquire of M. ARMSTRONG, Post Office building, Greenville, and No. 19 Ferry-st., N. Y., or of the Auctioneer,

LEWIS E. WOOD, No. 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

JOHN ARMSTRONG and MATTHEW ARMSTRONG, Executors.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON S. E. CORNER OF GOERCK AND RIVINGTON STS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executors:

RIVINGTON-st.—The lot of land, together with the three-story brick store and dwelling thereon, situate on the southeast corner of Rivington and Goerck sts., and known as No. 328 Rivington-st. Lot 24.1 by 75.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 4TH-AV. AT AUC- TION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 16, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway:

4TH-AV.—2 lots on the west side of 4th-av., 50 feet north of 103d-st., each 25x80 feet. Also 2 lots on the west side of 4th-av., 50 feet north of 105th-st., each 25x80 feet.

AUCTION SALES.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer, No. 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, New-Jersey.

500 BUILDING LOTS AT DUNELLEN, (Formerly Newmarket.) ON THE LINE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY, ONE HOUR AND TWENTY MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK.

Will be Sold at Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, June 17, 1868, COMMENCING AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M., ON THE GROUND, For account of the Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company.

These lots are located at the new town of Dunellen, 2¼ miles west of Plainfield, and are remarkable for beauty and healthfulness of location. The soil is a sandy loam, very dry, and yet productive. Washington Rock, celebrated in revolutionary history, and a Summer watering place, is only two miles distant.

To persons of moderate means, seeking a home in the country, this place offers rare attractions.

An extra train will leave New-York for Dunellen on the day of sale, at 12 o'clock noon, returning after the sale.

Tickets for the excursion, costing 80 cents, can be obtained at the office of the Railroad Company, foot of Liberty-st.

For full particulars apply at the office of the Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company, No. 103 Liberty-st., New-York. A. D. HOPE, General Agent.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MADE TO ORDER BY HERTER.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, June 16, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 35 West 34th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., the elegant furniture in the above house, nearly new, consisting of; PARLORS—RICH AXMINSTER CARPETS, SUPERB CARVED ROSEWOOD ORMOLU-MOUNTED PARLOR SUITES, COVERED IN DRAB SATIN; superb carved rosewood marquetry, inlaid ormolu-mounted bronze medallion etagere; do. centre-tables to match; elegant carved black-walnut and ormolu-framed French-plate mantel and pier mirrors; do. cornices to match; rosewood piano, made by Bacon & Raven; rich carved rosewood and gilt arm chair, covered in crimson and bead embroidered velvet; rich bronze and ormolu six-light chandelier, rosewood card stand, elegant real bronze figures, jewel caskets, vases, ornaments, glass and ormolu vases, superb Angola door mats.

DINING-ROOM—Rich Wilton carpets, black walnut extension table, superb carved French walnut and gilt ebony-mounted mirror-back buffet; do. French plate mantel mirror and clock combined; do. dining-room suite, covered in crimson and gold striped silk reps; elegant bronze statuettes, do. vases, do. six-light sliding chandelier, rich silver-plated ware, do. crystal cut and engraved glassware, china decorated dinner and tea sets, large double silver safe, &c. Black walnut hall stand.

BEDROOMS—Rich Wilton and velvet carpets, Superb carved French walnut bedsteads, do. statuary marble-top bureaus, rosewood suites in crimson-figured silk brocatel; do. in crimson-striped reps, carved rosewood armoire-a-glace; extra fine spring and hair mattresses; French feather bolsters and pillows, brown and gold striped rep window curtains, rosewood marble-top etageres, do. centre-table, carved black walnut marble-top bedroom suites, enameled cottage suites, ormolu and marble French mantel clocks; fine oil-paintings and engravings, &c. Also, a fine assortment kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, June 17, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 25 West 30th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., all the furniture contained in said dwelling, consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, rosewood parlor suite, covered in crimson silk brocatel, arm-chairs, rich crimson silk window curtains, lace window curtains, rosewood carved centre and carved tables, rosewood etagere. DINING ROOM—French walnut, covered in blue silk reps, made by Bembe & Kimbal, consisting of chairs, lounge, &c.; elegant French walnut buffet, richly carved, a very valuable dinner service, double set, and in perfect order, china and glass, &c. BEDROOMS—A superb set bedroom furniture, made of satinwood, inlaid with rosewood, consisting of bedstead, dressing bureau, two amoire a glaces, chairs, arm-chairs, quite new, cost $1,200; also cornices to match, lambrekins, lace curtains, &c.; very fine mattresses and pillows, also mahogany bedroom suites, black walnut suites, and other articles. Sale without any reserve.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell, by auction, on SATURDAY, June 20, 1868, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 53 Liberty-st.; HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Full particulars hereafter.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell at auction on the premises, ON THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1868, at 12½ o'clock, 400 PLOTS, comprising nearly 3,000 city lots, of the magnificent property of the RUTHERFURD PARK ASSOCIATION, nine miles from City Hall, on the Erie Railroad. Special train leaves foot of Chambers-st. on the day of sale, at 11 o'clock A.M. Free tickets. Maps and full particulars at office of Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

NO POSTPONEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF WEATHER.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO., Auctioneers.

1000 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO. will sell at their salesroom, No. 7 College place, between Murray and Barclay sts., WEDNESDAY, June 17, at 10½ o'clock, a great variety of SEASONABLE GOODS.

Auction sales EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING during the year, ALWAYS BY CATALOGUE.

FRED. S. COZZENS' LIBRARY.

MONDAY, June 15, and following days, at 7½ o'clock, THE PRIVATE LIBRARY OF FRED. S. COZZENS, Esq., Author of the "Sparrowgrass Papers," "Acadia," "Prismatics," "Dr. Bushwacker," &c., consisting of a select and valuable collection of books, many very rare, comprising a large assortment of works on wines, ancient and modern, scarce histories of North and South America. Many very rare and valuable pamphlets and sermons relating to George Washington; scarce editions of the English poets; valuable works relating to the late war, &c., &c. Catalogues ready.

STEAMSHIPS ATLANTIC AND WESTERN METROPOLIS.

Public notice is hereby given that default having been made in the condition of a mortgage on the steamships ATLANTIC, BALTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS, executed and delivered to us by the New-York and Bremen Steamship Company, and bearing date the 21st day of March, 1867, we shall, under and by virtue of the power in us vested by the said mortgage, sell at public auction on the 30th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, the said steamships ATLANTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS, together with all and singular, their respective engines, machinery, boilers, masts, bowsprits, sails, boats, anchors, cables, ship and cabin furniture, plate and all other necessaries thereunto appertaining and belonging.

CHARLES LULING & CO., Mortgagees.

Dated NEW-YORK CITY, June 6, 1868.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

At Clifton, Staten Island, consisting of 152 valuable building lots, to be sold on the premises on THURSDAY, June 18, at 12 o'clock noon, with water right, mansion and other buildings thereon. This property is situated within ten minutes' walk of Vanderbilt or third landing, and is bounded by New-York-av. and the Bay of New-York, and only 125 feet from the New-York Yacht Club-house and grounds, commanding a fine view of the harbor; will be sold in lots and parcels. Maps, catalogues, &c., to be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 170 Chatham-square, New-York.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO. THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) June 16, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

5 cases Smyrna Figs, cartons,
1,000 packages Malaga Raisins, stained,
500 drums Smyrna Figs, stained,
3 casks Turkish Prunes,
45 barrels Para Tapioca.

At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 9 East River:

FRESH SORRENTO ORANGES AND PALERMO LEMONS,
354 boxes fresh Sorrento Oranges,
3,117 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo brig *Escort*, from Palermo.

JUSTUS M. PHELPS, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT AT PORT RICHMOND, STATEN ISLAND, TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION.

PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York, will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, June 16, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, house and lot in the village of Port Richmond, Staten Island, situated on the northwest corner of Cottage-place and Bond-st.; two-story and basement frame house, 10 rooms, with grounds in shrubbery and fruits; being the premises now occupied by L. McBean, Esq. Also, at the same time and place, the house and lot on the southeast corner of Cottage-place and Bennett-st., in the village of Port Richmond, S. I. Terms and full particulars at office of the Auctioneers.

PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

GREAT CHANCE FOR CHEAP HOMES, within fifteen minutes of the New-York City Hall.—On WEDNESDAY, June 17, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction, 177 most desirable lots of ground, situated in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of Brooklyn, on Broadway, Harrison-av., Penn, Rutledge, Hayward, Lynch, Middleton and Gwinnette sts. The property is located in the very heart of the built-up section of the city, within ten minutes' walk of the Williamsburg ferries, and on three different routes of city railroads. No such chance for investment, either for residences or business purposes, has been offered for years, as the property can scarcely fail to quadruple in value in five years. Sale to take place at the Satellite Base Ball Ground, corner of Broadway and Rutledge-st., which is on the property. No postponement on account of the weather.

Title indisputable, and 50 per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps and catalogues can be found at Goodwin & Cort's, No. 245 Water-st., and Bigelow & Co.'s, corner Bowery and Bond-st.; and at James E. Nolan's, corner Broadway and Fulton-st., and on the ground on the day of sale. ECKERT & WALTER, Auctioneers.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE CHURCH-ST. PROPERTY for sale, in partition, by order of the Supreme Court.—No. 94 Church-st., southwest corner of Reade-st., lot 25x50. The above property will be sold at the Exchange Salesroom, by ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer, on WEDNESDAY, June 17, at 12 o'clock. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

GEORGE COOK, Autioneer—Salesrooms 101 Liberty-st.

WILL SELL BY AUCTION, THIS DAY, AT 10½ o'clock, over 3,000 rare greenhouse and bedding out plants, in bud or bloom.

At 12 o'clock.

40 silver plated ice pitchers and water sets. Sold for account of whom it may concern.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CONTRACTS.—A CIVIL ENGINEER OF EXperience and reputation, who has for some years been in receipt of considerable sums for certain improvements, but from which a much larger income may be derived, desires the coöperation of a gentleman who can, on occasion, under his own control, use from $10,000 to $20,000. The proposition is a desirable one, and a satisfactory party can make an advantageous arrangement; references of the very highest character. Address ENGINEER, Box No. 673 Post Office.

A SILK AND FANCY DRY GOODS JOBBING house on Broadway, would like a special partner with $30,000 to $50,000, or three partners with $5,000 to $15,000, each having a large, first-class trade. Address Box No. 4,262 Post Office.

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR PART OF A patent for an article of general use, not yet introduced for want of time to attend to it; but little money required. Address L. & M., Box No. 1,317 Post Office.

OLD BOOK STORE FOR SALE—ESTABlished six years; good stock. Inquire for further particulars by letter, W. A., Box No. 102 Times Office.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 4th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES W. LAWRENCE, of the City and County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 15, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 10th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEWIS BENJAMIN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Simons, Hills & Co., who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 30th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 15, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 30th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWARD J. EMMONS, of the City and County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 15, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 30th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SIMON STERN, of the City, County and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4 before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 15, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 30th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of STEPHEN THORNE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 15, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 10th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN SUMNER, of Newburyport, in the County of Essex and State of Massachusetts, carrying on business in New-York City, (formerly copartner with Joseph A. Richardson) who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 16th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 15, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE M. GRIGGS and WILLIAM K. LOTHROP, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by George M. Griggs and William K. Lothrop, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je9-1aw3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM B. SMYTH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William B. Smyth, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je16-1aw3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of VIRGIL PRICE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Virgil Price, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je9-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISRAEL OPPENHEIMER, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts; By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 28th May, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je2-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD G. BLACK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 22d of May, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edward G. Black, of Morrisania, in the County of Westchester and State of New-York, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition, in the City of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je2-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HARRY CONRAD, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 11th day of July, A.D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 2d June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je9-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM NEWFIELD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court, for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 23d of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, April 30, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je2-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. LELAND, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 10th of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 27th May, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je9-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MAX DOCTOR, bankrupt.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Max Doctor, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je2-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CALVIN SLADE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 2d day of June, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Calvin Slade, of Piscataway, in the County of Middlesex and State of New-Jersey, who has carried on business for six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in the City of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je9-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At Hudson the 30th day of May, 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HERMAN HAND, of Ridus Mills, in the County of Columbia and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. EDWARD P. MAGOUN,

je9-1aw3wTu Assignee, &c., Hudson, N. Y.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 4th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ALONZO F. ROBBINS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 16, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 8th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of NILS PETER LARSEN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankrupcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 16, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHANIEL C. BISHOP, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Nathaniel C. Bishop, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 13th day of June, 1868.

je16-1aw3wTu* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WALTER S. SPARKS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Walter S. Sparks, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted: and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of June, 1868.

je16-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JAMES H. GOSSON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James H. Gosson, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of June, 1868.

je9-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JESSE H. S. TOOTHAKER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Jesse H. S. Toothaker, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in the State of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je9-1aw3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CYRUS Y. BRADLEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Cyrus Y. Bradley, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of June, 1868.

je9-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of OLIVER H. KEEP, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Oliver H. Keep, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of June, 1868.

je9-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ORLANDO C. FORSYTH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Orlando C. Forsyth, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of May, 1868.

je2-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE F. CHESTER, SAMUEL L. MITCHELL, Jr., and HENRY R. LYLE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of George F. Chester, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York; Samuel L. Mitchell, Jr., of Rye, in the County of Westchester, and State of New-York, and Henry R. Lyle, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, and of the estate of each of them, who were copartners carrying on business in the City of New-York for the four years next immediately preceding the filing of their petition, and who were, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, and each of them was adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 12th day of June, A. D. 1868. JOHN TODD, Assignee,

je16-1aw3wTu* No. 202 Broadway, City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY C. ELLIS, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, to appear on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, June 15, A. D. 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je16-1aw3wTu*

NO. 1,291.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GARDNER L. MORRISON and WILLIAM B. KNOWER, bankrupts.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Gardner L. Morrison and William B. Knower, of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petitions by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 22d day of May, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je16-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANSON T. COLT, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Anson T. Colt, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, New-York, carrying on business in the City and County of New-York, said district, and who was, to wit, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt, upon the petition of himself, by the United States District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 12th day of June, 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

je16-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WALTER L. CADY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Walter L. Cady, of the City of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 28th day of May, A. D. 1868.

je16-1aw3wTu* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW W. FISH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Andrew W. Fish, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been, to wit, on the 10th day of April, 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je16-1aw3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN A. MACHADO, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John A. Machado, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York in said district, who was on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,
je16-1aw3wTu* No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD BEHREND, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Edward Behrend, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,
je16-1aw3wTu* No. 202 Broadway, City of New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 12th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM STEELE, of New-York City, and of WILLIAM A. SMITH and of IRA SMITH JR., both of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, and against the estate of each of them, (formerly copartners in the firm name of Ira Smith & Co.,) who have been adjudged bankrupts on their individual petitions: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and of each of them, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and of the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,

as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 16, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 6th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES SMITH, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 3d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 16, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 9th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ORLANDO A. PEGRAM, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 3th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

JUNE 16, 1868.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—THIS IS TO give notice that on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN W. PEARCE, of Camilla, in the County of Mitchell and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the law office of Wright & Warren, in Albany, Georgia, before F. S. Hesseltine, Esquire, Register, on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM G. DICKSON, United States Marshal, as Messenger, District of Georgia.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEMUEL BANGS, ANDREW M. MERWIN, ELIJAH K. BANGS and NATHAN D. BANGS, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Lemuel Bangs, Andrew M. Merwin, Elijah K. Bangs and Nathan D. Bangs, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New York, on the 15th day of June, 1868.

je16-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. LITTLE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Wm. H. Little, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 12th day of June, 1868.

je16-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WM. H. LANE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Wm. H. Lane, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 13th day of June, 1868.

je16-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB BLUMAUER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Jacob Blumauer, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of June, 1868.

je15-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN P. LINDSAY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John P. Lindsay, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of July, 1868 at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 13th day of June, 1868.

je16-1aw3wTu* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM G. DEAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William G. Dean, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 13th day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je16-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS WILSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—At the City of New-York, in said district, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1868.—To the creditors of Thomas Wilson: Take notice that a petition has been filed in said Court by Thomas Wilson, of the City of New-York, County of New-York, and State of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, in said district, before Mr. John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where you may attend and show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. GEO. F. BETTS,

je9-1aw3wTu* Clerk of the District Court.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NORMAN C. JONES, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: by order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest to appear on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, June 15, A.D. 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je16-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM ULLNER, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William Ullner, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868. JOHN TODD, Assignee,

je16-1aw3wTu* No. 202 Broadway, City of New-York.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR, NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,

Have the largest assorted stock of FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MATTRESSES, of any house in the City, and owing to the general decline in material and repeal of tax, we will, until FURTHER NOTICE, TO REDUCE THE PRICE 30 PER CENT.

FURNITURE. FURNITURE, AT G. W. SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts.

We manufacture and sell all kinds of furniture, in suites or single pieces.

RETAIL AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Also mattresses, bedding, looking glasses, &c.

Goods warranted and delivered free. Self-rocking and other cradles. Furniture made to order. Goods boxed for shipping. Note the number.

GAS FIXTURES, LAMPS, &c.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES, At reasonable prices, just opened at No. 706 Broadway, between 4th-st. and Astor-place.

JOHN TRIGGE, late with Ball, Black & Co.

AT ERNEST ROTH'S FURNITURE Manufactory, No. 58 Bleecker-st., near Broadway—Magnificent parlor suites, covered with any color in French satin brocatel, for $175, $200, $225 and $250; covered with hair-cloth or reps, $75, $85, $100, $125 and $150. Also, a great variety of parlor, bedroom, library and dining-room furniture, mattresses, &c., cheap.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts at No. 18 4th-av. CONKLINS & BAYLES.

ASTROLOGY.

A CAUTION.—LOOK OUT.—GOOD NEWS FOR ALL.—The never-failing Mrs. S. VANHORN has now arrived from Europe; the greatest business and medical clairvoyant known; reveals the past, present and future, and all the events through life; she has the great Egyptian Talisman to cause love and speedy marriages. No. 40 3d av., below 11th-st.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

CUBA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, June 17
AUSTRALASIAN leaves..........WEDNESDAY, June 24
RUSSIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, July 1
SCOTIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, July 8
CHINA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, July 15
CUBA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, July 22

Chief cabin passage..........$130
Second cabin passage.......... 80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage.......... 145
Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

BOATS TO CONVEY PASSENGERS and baggage on board the steamship CUBA will leave the company's wharf, Jersey City, between 12 and 2 o'clock, on Wednesday, 17th inst.
Passengers only can be taken on board.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA.
MINNESOTA, COLORADO.
With other first-class steamers building.
COLORADO..........WEDNESDAY, June 24
NEBRASKA..........WEDNESDAY, July 1
MANHATTAN..........WEDNESDAY, July 8
MINNESOTA..........WEDNESDAY, July 22
From Pier No. 46 North River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....SATURDAY, June 27
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE...SATURDAY, July 11
EUROPE..........LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, July 25
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, Aug. 8

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (via Halifax,)
TUESDAY, June 16, at 11 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP..........SATURDAY, June 20
CITY OF PARIS..........SATURDAY, June 27
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.
Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY,
From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.
COLUMBIA......June 20 | HIBERNIA......July 11
CALEDONIA......June 27 | EUROPA......July 18
BRITANNIA......July 4 | IOWA......July 25

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion Tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
TARIFA......June 18 | PALMYRA......July 2
SIBERIA......June 25 | MALTA......July 9
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
E. CUNARD.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO EUROPE.
The elegant first-class steamship
ARIEL, Capt. A. G. JONES,
will leave foot of Canal-st., North River, for Bremen via Havre, SATURDAY, June 13,
to be followed by the CIRCASSIAN, June 27.
Rates of Passage.—First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $25; gold. Apply for freight and passage to RUGER BROS. & CO., General Agents.
No. 103 Pearl-st., and No. 40 Broadway, N. Y.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP LOUISIANA, FORBES, will leave SATURDAY, June 20, at 12 M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JUNE 16—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. F. T. KING, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. C. COMSTOCK.
Steamer leaving July 9 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco Aug. 3 for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT,
TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.
By Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer OCEAN QUEEN, sailing on TUESDAY, June 16.
Per cubic foot, 90 cents; Per pound, 1¾ cents
Freight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Francisco about twelve days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of June 20.
Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.
Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,
or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon.
JUNE 5—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.
JUNE 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA,
VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 22d of each month from Panama to New-Zealand and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 9th of each month. First and second-class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first-class, and $218 to $243 for second-class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are completed for the carriage of a limited quantity of merchandise on through bills of lading; freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent.
No. 23 William-st., New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. WASHINGTON.GAGER...SATURDAY, June 20.
CORTES..........NELSON..SATURDAY, June 27.
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR MOBILE,
FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch
The first-class steamship
FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,
for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, June 20, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.
Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.
Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions.
Has superior passenger accommodations. Apply to
I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
SAILING EVERY 20 DAYS.
Steamer VIRGO, Capt. DRAKEN, will leave Pier No. 16 East River, on TUESDAY, June 23, at 10 o'clock A. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS,
No. 44 Beaver-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, June 18.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, June 25.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, July 2.
All letters must pass through the Post Office.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, on THURSDAY, June 18, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A 1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, June 17, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading issued to all points in the South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The fine steamship MONTEREY will sail on the following Wednesday.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

STEAMBOATS.

THE
BRISTOL LINE.
FOR
BOSTON,
from Pier No. 40, North River, foot of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M.

TRAVELING AT HALF-PRICE.
In the Grandest Boats in the world.
TO BOSTON..........$1 00
Meals 50 cents.
Accommodations for 1,200 passengers.

These boats leave an hour later, and arrive in Boston ahead of all other lines.

A CHEAP AND CHARMING EXCURSION.
A. L. ANDERSON, General Manager.
M. R. SIMMONS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.
To Boston, first class..........$1 00
To Providence, first class.......... 50
The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
And foot of 19th-st., East River, at 6 P. M., daily.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Up-town passengers, by taking the boat at 19th-st., East River, have one and a half hours longer at their homes, and avoid the crowded streets in the lower part of the City.
Passengers from down town, taking Avenue A or Avenue B cars, from the Astor House, or the South and 34th-st. cars, will be landed within two blocks of this Pier. The Steamers will also stop at this Pier in the morning, on the down trip, to land such passengers as desire it.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.
Fare to Boston (Cabin)..........$1 00
Other places in proportion. Fare always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, and foot of 34th-st. at 6:30 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M.

FARE 25 CENTS—AFTERNOON BOAT FOR Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Nyack, Rockland Lake, and Haverstraw. On and after SUNDAY, June 13, the steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave the pier, foot of Warren-st., every afternoon at 3:45, (Sundays excepted,) landing at 34th-st. at 4 o'clock. Returning leaves Haverstraw every morning at 6:45, landing at Rockland Lake at 7:05, Nyack at 7:30, Irvington at 8 o'clock, Dobbs' Ferry at 8:05, Hastings at 8:15, Yonkers at 8:30, arriving at 34th-st. at 9:15. Fare to Yonkers 15 cents.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, June 16, 12 M.	Monday, June 15, 12 M.
Wed., June 17, 3 P. M.	Tuesday, June 16, 4 P. M.
Thursday, June 18, 3 P. M.	Thurs., June 18, 6 A. M.
Friday, June 19, 3 P. M.	Friday, June 19, 7 A. M.
Sat., June 20, 3 P. M.	Saturday, June 20, 7½ A. M.
Sunday, June 21, 8 A. M.	Saturday, June 20, 6½ P. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMERS ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, on and after May 30, will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:45. Landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson. The light-draft steamboat SENECA will transfer passengers and baggage to Troy on arrival at Albany without charge.
Fare to Albany or Troy, $2.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—RAILroad time, half railroad fare.—The fast and splendid steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37, East River, foot of Market-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, at 2:45, and from foot of 34th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves South Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., or on arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains.
Fare, 75 cents; Excursion Tickets, $1 25. Stages connect for New-Canaan, Wilton and Ridgefield.

FAIR HAVEN, PORT WASHINGTON, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Highlands and Red Bank. The steamer HELEN, Capt. JAS. S. THROCKMORTON, will leave Red Bank at 3 o'clock, P. M., daily, (Saturdays and Sundays excepted.) Leave New-York, foot Chambers-st., at 8:30, A. M., Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday; Saturday at 2 P. M. Capt. J. S. THROCKMORTON and JOHN PRICE salesmen. Fare, 40 cents.

FOR GLEN COVE, LANDING AT WHITEstone, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after SATURDAY, June 13, the new and elegant steamboat SEAWANHAKA, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River. (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE and Roslyn, landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Motts Dock and Glen Wood. On and after MONDAY, June 15, the steamer ARROWSMITH, Capt. MUTLIE, will leave Peck Slip, Pier No. 24 East River, every morning, at 9¼, for the above landings. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 3½ P. M.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. THE STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY.—THE STEAMER NORWALK runs regularly to Coney Island, leaving Christopher-st. at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Warren-st., 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; Pier No. 4, N. R., Morris-st., at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.

FOR ORIENT, GREEN PORT AND SAG HARBOR—Steamer ESCORT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from Pier No. 26, (Peck-slip) East River, at 5 P. M. I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad

HOTELS.

WESTMORELAND HOTEL,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,
Situated on the S. E. corner of East 17th-st. and 4th-av., Union-square.
This new and magnificent hotel, situated in one of the pleasantest and most central locations in the City of New-York, will be opened and ready for the reception of transient and permanent guests on Monday morning, June 15. Rooms en suite or single can now be engaged.

COAL.

LACKAWANNA COAL
AT RETAIL.
The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company are selling their justly celebrated LACKAWANNA COAL at retail, for domestic uses, at $5 50, screened and delivered, or at $5 on the yard.
Orders promptly attended to.
YARDS:
No. 310 Front-st., E. R.
Foot Hubert-st., New-York.
14th-st., near 9th-av.
Foot of 34th-st., E. R.
Foot of 39th-st., New-York.
3d-av., near 84th-st.
92d-st., E. R.
No. 38 Atlantic-st., and
Harrison-st., Brooklyn.
Foot of 3d-st., E. R.
Principal office, No. 7 Nassau-st., up stairs.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

TO CAPITALISTS.
FOR SALE—FOR INVESTMENT—A valuable property on 5th-av., near Fifth-Avenue Hotel.
The extra size, four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 164 5th-av., with lot in fee, and with rear entrance on 22d-st.
OR TO LEASE
for business purposes, for a term of years. Possession can probably be given at an early day; there are extensive improvements to be commenced July 1, by the Messrs. GOUPIL & CO., in the same block, for the finest picture gallery and store on the Continent. Other costly and elegant improvements are to be made at No. 155 5th-av., nearly opposite, to commence forthwith, viz.: two elegant stores and hotel on sixty-feet lot, of the extension and opening of 5th-av. through Washington-square, soon to be commenced, is urging other extensive improvements of a commercial character in this immediate vicinity. Terms easy. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE FOR SALE on 81st-st., between Madison and 4th avs., four-story, brown-stone, modern and complete, newly and beautifully furnished, will be sold with the carpets, which are of very tastely patterns, for $26,500, or with the standing furniture, for $35,000. Much of the furniture has been brought from Europe quite recently. A desirable location for a professional gentleman or a private family. Now the residence of a foreign Consul, who is about to leave the country. Possession at an early day. For terms and permits, apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE PLOT OF GROUND WITH the buildings thereon, known as Nos. 158 and 160 Leonard-st.; offered low. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 129th and 130th sts., fifty feet north of 129th-st. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

FOR SALE—BY H. MACOMBER & SON, NO. 337 Fulton-av., corner of Portland, elegant stone front house, cheap and easy terms; overlooking Washington Park, and near Cuyler's Church.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON 65TH-ST., NEAR 10th-av., free from rock; will be sold cheap and on easy terms if purchased immediately. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

CITY HOUSES AND VACANT LOTS FOR sale.—Printed list mailed free by STANLEY DAY, Real Estate Broker, No. 925 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RUTHERFURD PARK,
ON THE PASSAIC RIVER, N. J.
GREAT AUCTION SALE.
THREE THOUSAND
MAGNIFICENT, HIGH, HEALTHY AND SIGHTLY BUILDING LOTS,
NINE MILES FROM CITY HALL.
Time, 37 minutes; 6¼ cents per trip to commuters,
BROAD GAUGE, DOUBLE TRACK, ERIE R. R.
The special train leaves Chambers-st. at 10 o'clock A. M.
THURSDAY, 18TH JUNE.
Get maps and free pass from
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.
If unpleasant weather the sale will take place at the hotel on the grounds.

ALL COMFORT, PLEASURE, HEALTH and economy are secured by locating at RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J., nine miles, (40 minutes from New-York;) eleven trains a day each way. The lands of the Mount Rutherford Company are opposite the depot, and are offered at reasonable prices. For maps, circulars, terms, &c., apply to BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 157 Broadway, CHARLES BLAKISTON, No. 26 Liberty-st., agents for the Company, or to R. H. BARROWS, General Superintendent, Rutherford Park, N. J.

LAKE MAHOPAC, PUTNAM COUNTY.—To let, furnished, a small farm-house, pleasantly located; ice-house, garden and stable.; rent moderate. Inquire of Dr. CARMAN, on the premises, or at No. 117 East 24th-st., near 4th-av.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
NO. 26 PINE-ST.,
offer for SALE at GREENVILLE, BERGEN POINT, ROSELLE, WESTFIELD, PLAINFIELD, SOMERVILLE, WHITEHOUSE, and at all points on the line of the
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY,
HOUSES, LOTS, COUNTRY SEATS and FARMS.
We offer no property that we have not thoroughly examined. Descriptive lists just issued, complete, with time-tables, maps, and detailed descriptions of the towns and villages, and the property we are offering for sale.

FOR SALE, NEAR SING SING.
A handsome place of nearly 40 acres; the house is finely located in full view of the river, and, standing on high ground, is cool and remarkably healthy; it is completely furnished in every department; has a bathroom, laundry, and hot and cold water in unfailing abundance; there is a farmer's cottage, ample stable room, and other outhouses; a fine piece of woods, a large garden, and fruits of all kinds, &c., &c. Apply to F. W. WORTH, No. 46 Broad-st., second floor, front.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM in Westchester County, and on the East River shore—the beautiful Hunter's Island; about one hour from New-York by railway and steamer, and 1½ hours by drive. The mansion upon this estate is built upon a knoll, and from it there is a view of the whole property, and far in the distance inland and upon the water; outbuildings numerous and capacious; garden, greenhouse and grape-houses embrace several acres; lawn large and of great beauty, sloping to the water; shades old and well planted; roads and walks macadamized; farm produces a large crop of hay; dwelling costly and has about 30 rooms. This property is suitable for a gentleman of wealth, has a large water front, and can be made very available as an investment. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

VIRGINIA FARM.—TO BE LEASED OR sold, or exchanged for City property, or for salable property of any description; the late war bereft the proprietor of all means wherewith to work it, and having had a liberal offer made for his services in another line of business, he wishes to dispose of the property without delay; it contains 233 acres of land, first rate for clover, and therefore for almost all other crops; the location is healthy; the water pure and never failing, the buildings excellent, numerous and conveniently arranged; and the Cloverhill Railroad, which conducts to Richmond and Petersburg, runs within a mile of the farm. For further particulars apply to the proprietor, CHARLES MIDDLETON, Winterpark Post Office, Chesterfield County, Va.

BUILDING LOTS UPON EASY TERMS.—Only fifty lots left, upon the same easy terms as those sold last year—$20 at the time of purchase, and $10 per month, without interest, in the beautiful village of Clarenceville, L. I., eight miles from New-York, reached by three steam and one horse-car every 15 minutes; beautifully located; very healthy; adjacent to churches and schools; streets all graded and planted with shade trees; title perfect; each lot 50x100; price from $250 to $350. This property is daily increasing in value. Free excursions to the property every THURSDAY at 1 o'clock, from the office. Apply to PECARE & CO., No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 15.

ATTENTION.—ALL WANTING FARMS, cheap farm and fruit lands, village lots, water-powers for manufacturing, for sale at Bricksburg, Ocean County, N. J., 44 miles from New-York on railroad to Philadelphia. Soil fine loam, superior for all crops. Country just rolling enough for beauty and utility. Climate mild and proverbially healthy. Water soft and pure. No fever and ague. Sold only to actual settlers, on easy terms. Price per acre $25 and upward. For circulars and maps address ROBT. CAMPBELL, No. 153 Broadway, New-York.
V. S. HOLT, Agent, Bricksburg.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT DOBBS' FERRY.—A first-class frame house, filled in; fourteen rooms; gas and water throughout; billiard-room, conservatory, &c.; two acres of ground, very tastefully and beautifully laid out in lawn and garden; fine fruit of great variety; shade and ornamental trees; excellent kitchen garden, hotbeds, &c.; good stable for four horses; views up and down the river unsurpassed; one of the most delightful seats on the Hudson; price $20,000; immediate possession. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON CASTLETON HEIGHTS, Staten Island, an elegant residence, with or without furniture, consisting of a three-story basement brick villa, with ice-house, stable, coachman's house, &c., together with about four acres of land, well supplied with carefully selected fruit trees. The villa was built by days' labor, and contains 22 rooms, with billiard table, and all modern conveniences. The location and scenery combine to make this a most desirable property. Immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE, to close the estate of Elizabeth Moulton, deceased, consisting of three large two-story stores, one large two-story house, and a one-story shop with lease of about half an acre of ground, situated opposite D. S. Gray's Hotel, in the centre of business of the village of Westport, Conn. It is one of the best locations for business in the State. For particulars address SULLIVAN MOULTON, Executor, Bridgeport, Conn., or HOMER MORGAN, Esq., No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—MARINE HOSPITAL GROUNDS, Staten Island.—By an act of the last Legislature, the Board of Commissioners, constituted by chapter 751 of the laws of 1866, are now authorized to sell the above-mentioned grounds, in parcels, at private sale, on or before July 18, 1868, at prices to be approved by the Governor, Comptroller and Secretary of State. For further particulars apply to the undersigned, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York. HENRY W. JOHNSON,
MAY 27, 1868. Counsel to the Board.

A SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF THE VILLA lots we have hitherto advertised at $800, having been sold to secure the accomplishment of the owner's object, we have received instructions to advance, after the first day of July, the price from $800 to $1,000. Parties who have expressed an intention to buy, but have not closed their contracts, will please take notice.
MYERS & TUCKER, No. 9 Nassau-st.

$1,000 FOR A HANDSOME HOME, balance on easy terms. Two houses, with grounds in shrubbery and fruit, at Port Richmond, Staten Island, at auction TUESDAY, June 16, at 12 M. Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway. For full particulars. PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st., Auctioneers.

FOR SALE—ON SEA SHORE, NEAR DEPOT, south side Staten Island, farm 38 acres, distant about one hour from City; admirably adapted to divide into villa lots; high ground, gravel beach, 600 feet water front; price $12,000; terms to suit. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—One hundred and fifty acres of land, near Rahway, N. J., in lots to suit purchasers; also, a few beautiful lots, 100 feet by 200, in the City of Rahway, fronting on the river.
JOHN B. EDGAR, Rahway, N. J.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 800 ACRES, IN SOMERset County, Md.; large double house, 14 rooms, barns and outbuildings complete. For raising fruit and early crops, to send to New-York, cannot be excelled. Price and terms very easy. Particulars of PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—SARATOGA FINE LARGE COTtage house furnished; possession immediately; beautifully located on high ground; finely shaded with sugar, maple and mountain ash trees; piazza all round house; price $8,000. Apply to O. M. BOGART, No. 3 Nassau-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence at Peekskill; 16 acres; frontage on the Hudson; splendid views; fine buildings; orchards; half a mile from depot. E. G. LOCKE, No. 141 8th-st.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY a specialty.—Printed list mailed free by STANLEY DAY, Real Estate Broker, No. 925 Broadway.

SAMUEL D. SEWARDS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, 302 Broadway, Room 6, cor. Duane.—Advice and correspondence in the English, German, French, Italian, Bohemian or Hungarian languages.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

YONKERS.—FOR RENT, A VERY DESIRAble house, fully furnished, twelve minutes from boats and cars, containing 14 rooms; gas, hot and cold water, bath, range, &c.; stabling for three horses; a variety of choice fruits; rent $100 per month to May 1, 1869; possession at once. Address Box No. 6,000 New-York Post Office.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT Newtown, L. I.; possession at once; within easy access of New-York by two lines rail; suitable for a large family; large garden, with plenty small fruit and shade trees; ice house filled; stable if desired.
FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 10 Wall-st.

TO LET—AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, THIRTY minutes by Hudson River Railroad, and five minutes from depot, a handsome furnished house, with all modern improvements, carriage house and stable, and 1½ acres of ground, finely situated. Apply at the office of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway.

TO LE —FOR JULY AND AUGUST, A FURnished house with 14 rooms, beautifully situated on the Hudson, three-quarters of an hour from New-York; the use of cow and chickens if desired; rent $300. Apply to L. H., Box No. 119, Station D, Bible House.

TO LET—THE MOST ELEGANT DOUBLE brown-stone house, west of Central Park, on Bloomingdale Road and Hudson River, above 105th-st.; all modern improvements; brick stable; suitable for City or country residence. Address H., Post Office Box 3,988.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bay Side, Flushing; elegantly furnished, baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres, ornamental grounds.
R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

TO RENT CHEAP—A PLEASANT COUNTRY house, with barn, outhouses, fruit, vegetable garden, etc.; never failing stream of water and plenty of shade; situated near Verona, Essex County, N. J. For terms, apply to J. C. HARTT, No. 7 Nassau-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE AT IRVINGton, New-Jersey, with two and a half acres of ground. House contains sixteen rooms. Charming location; rent moderate. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, TWO furnished houses at Rye, N. Y.; one directly on the water; most delightfully situated. Apply to HENRY A. KELLEY, No. 43 White-st.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE, NEATLY FURnished for housekeeping; everything complete; water and baths; rent moderate. At No. 110 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, N. J.

TO LET ON CASTLETON HEIGHTS, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, furnished house with five acres of ground. Splendid location, about thirty-five minutes from Wall-st. View unsurpassed. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET AT FLUSHING—FROM JULY 1 TO Sept. 1; house completely furnished; seven bedrooms; large garden; near depot.
JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE, TWO MILES north of Newburg, to let; view unequaled; stable fine; garden made and ice-house filled. Apply to CLARE, HOLGATE & CO., No. 246 Canal-st.

FOR RENT—A COMFORTABLE DWELLING in Bergen, convenient to steam and horse cars; 40 minutes from Wall-st.; garden, fruit trees and stable. Rent $600. Address W., Post Office Box No. 6,114.

TO RENT—ON CLINTON PLACE, NEAR 5TH-av.; basement office suitable for a physician. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET—THIRD FLOOR OF HOUSE NO. 99 West 28th-st.; five rooms and kitchen, with water closet, stationary wash tubs and gas.

HOUSES TO LET IN CITY AND COUNTRY.—Printed list mailed free. STANLEY DAY, House Agent, No. 925 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,
Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

BROADWAY.—TO LEASE, AT A GROUND rent for a long term, two eligible sites for a large store on Broadway, between Union and Madison squares. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—ON BROADWAY, A LOT 33 FEET wide by extra depth, between Union and Madison squares; a long lease will be granted. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

MUSICAL.

BOOSEY'S MUSICAL CABINET,
A complete Library of Modern Music,
SIXTY BOOKS, 50 CENTS EACH.
Selections of Songs, all with English words and piano-forte accompaniments.
Mendelssohn's Twenty Songs. ....Words and Music 50c.
Beethoven's Fifteen Songs..........do. 50c.
Verdi's Fourteen Opera Songs..........do. 50c.
Donizetti's Twelve Opera Songs..........do. 50c.
Bellini's Ten Opera Songs, (from Sonnambula)..........do. 50c.
Schubert's Twelve Songs..........do. 50c.
Kucken's Sixteen Songs..........do. 50c.
Bishop's, Sir Henry, Thirteen Songs..........do. 50c.
Claribel and Balfe's, &c., Eighteen Songs..do. 50c.
Moore's Twenty Irish Melodies..........do. 50c.
Handel's Sixteen Sacred Songs..........do. 50c.
Sacred Songs, Fourteen..........do. 50c.
Mendelssohn, Keller and Kucken's Twelve Duets..........do. 50c.
French Romances, Twenty..........do. 50c.
German Lieder, Ten..........do. 50c.
Welsh Melodies, Twenty..........do. 50c.
Scotch Melodies, Twenty..........do. 50c.
Comic Songs, Twenty-five..........do. 50c.
Songs of Ireland, (three books)..........do. each 50c.
Standard English Songs, (three books)......do. each 50c.
"These editions of the Messrs. Boosey are printed on good paper, in clear, legible characters, and should meet with favor, not alone for these reasons and on account of the low price at which they are sold, 50 cents each, but from the intrinsic excellence which marks the selection of the works, bringing the most important musical compositions within the reach of all classes."—*New-York Express, May 30.*
Boosey & Co.'s Cheap Musical Publications to be had of all music or book dealers, or mailed direct from the publishers. Catalogues free.
BOOSEY & CO., No. 644 Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 15 new and 10 second-hand PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $20 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days. Also, 50 new and second-hand INSTRUMENTS for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

FOR SALE—A VERY ELEGANT PIANOforte, made to order for a professor of music. On account of great strength, power of keeping in tune, excellence of action, &c., it is admirably suited for the country; cost $800; will be sold for less than half. THOS. HALL, No. 431 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, agent for Florence Sewing Machines.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST-CLASS pianos; the finest and cheapest instruments in the City; Agraffe treble; warranted six years; three or four used but a short time will be sold for half price. JENNYS & SON, No. 233 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECond-hand pianos at great bargains for cash; also, to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

ACCORDEONS, GUITARS, FLUTES, drums, violins, music boxes, violin strings, &c., &c., at moderate prices. Pianos and organs to let. DITSON & CO., Music Publishers, No. 711 Broadway, N. Y.

PIANOS.—20 SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE for the Sixth District of the State of New-York, comprising the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the Public Debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto, approved March 3, 1865, July 13, 1866, and March 2, 1867; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy, for the collection of the same, at my office, No. 3?1 West 14th-st., corner of 8th-av., daily (Sundays excepted,) from the 10th day of June until the 30th day of June, 1868, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on businesses, trades and professions, and the taxes on carriages, billiard-tables, gold watches, gold and silver plate, for the year ending May 1, 1869, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1867. All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.
MAUNSELL B. FIELD, Collector.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 9, 1868.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE for the Eighth District of New-York, comprising the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the lists of the valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt and for other purposes," approved 30th June, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto, approved 3d March, 1865, 13th July, 1866, and 2d March, 1867; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy for the collection of the same at my office, No. 937 Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 15th June until the 11th July, 1868, inclusive, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.
The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on trades, professions, &c., and the taxes on carriages, billiard tables, gold watches, gold and silver plate, for the year ending 1st May, 1868, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending 31st December, 1867.
A. SPAULDING, Collector.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, ACCORDING to law, to all persons having claims against HARMAN SPEER, late of the County of Richmond, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, Administrators of the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, at their residence at Port Richmond, in the Town of Northfield and County of Richmond, on or before the 29th day of June next.—Dated this 23d day of December, 1867. DAVID J. JONES,
MARY ELLEN JONES,
d24-law6mTu* Administrators.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the late CHARLES PUTNAM are requested to render same to S. PUTNAM, at No. 59 4th-av., within thirty days; also those indebted are requested to settle immediately.
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1868.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND REGATTA EXCURSION.—THE steamer HERO will leave Pier No. 44 N. R., near Spring-st., at 9¼, and Pier No. 4 N. R., at 9½ A. M., on THURSDAY, June 18, to witness the regatta of the New-York Yacht Club. Tickets, $1. The above steamer is fitted up with elegant family state-rooms, and otherwise adapted to the comfort and convenience of passengers. Tickets for sale at the office, No. 3?3 West-st., or on board.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with a large front room and two back rooms on the second floor of a pleasantly located house in the Ninth Ward; family private and small, and no others taken; if desired the apartments will be let without board; to those desirous of economizing a favorable opportunity is offered. Address H., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—DON'T GO IN THE COUNTRY, but come and take a handsomely-furnished room, with board for two, at $16 and $18 a week; hall rooms for gentlemen, $8; only 15 minutes' walk from Central Park; in the first-class house, No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

NO. 186 3D-AV.—TO LET—TWO FRONT rooms, also, two back, all newly fitted up, with board or without, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate. Apply as above, near 12th-st.

LARGE HANDSOME ROOMS, FURNISHED, $18 and $20; hall rooms, $8 and $10; table unexceptionable; the comforts of home considered; location pleasant—No. 271 West 11th-st.

A FAMILY AT NO. 326 WEST 11TH-st. will let a front room, with board, to a gentleman and wife at $18 per week. Also, rooms for gentlemen, at $7 and $8.

COOL AND PLEASANT ROOMS TO LET with first-class board at reduced prices for the Summer; house newly painted and furnished. Apply at No. 87 Clinton-place.

TO LET—ELEGANTLY AND NEWLY FURnished rooms, with or without board. Those who want a good home and good board will do well to call at No. 274 West 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

A LADY FROM PHILADELPHIA HAS opened the house No. 50 7th-av., first above 14th-st., for the reception of boarders; good rooms, with first-class table.

NO. 122 WEST 12TH-ST., A FEW DOORS from 6th-av.—A small family will rent a second story front room and hall room in a first-class house, with or without board.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-square.—Suites of rooms furnished, and single rooms for gentlemen, without board. Terms very reasonable.

NO. 108 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—Nicely furnished rooms on second floor, to gentlemen only, without meals.

FURNISHED ROOMS—NO. 530 3D-AV., singly or in suites, for housekeeping, with or without board, for gentlemen or ladies.

NICELY-FURNISHED APARTMENTS or single rooms at No. 86 East 9th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or separate, to let to gentlemen. 248 4th-av.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM TO A MAN and wife, or single gentlemen, at 138 Thompson-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD.
A first-class family may obtain superior board and accommodations, with a private family, at their own beautiful residence, on the Hudson, in full view of Catskill Mountain, and near the celebrated Columbia Springs; rooms large and airy; house has all modern conveniences; no other boarders taken; fine stabling; plenty of choice fruit, milk and vegetables. Address or apply to COVELL & CO., No. 554 Broadway.

BOARD AT MAMARONECK—AT A FINE residence, on very high ground; house situated off the road; croquet ground, fine play grounds for children; perfectly healthy, shady; full view of Sound; stabling for horses; ten minutes from depot, our conveyance to and from depot; two miles from Sound; good fishing; delightful place; ice-house full, fine well water; everything right; piazza in front. Terms moderate. Address R. C. S., Box No. 328 New-York Post Office.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ACCOMMODATIONS for a family of six or eight, adults preferred, during the Summer months; large airy mansion, pleasantly located, plenty of fruit, &c., and within 1 hour and 20 minutes from foot of Chambers-st.; no other boarders; large farm; accommodations for horses and carriage if required. Call on JOHN J. MOWERSON, Allendale Station, Erie Railway.

STATEN ISLAND—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen desiring to live in a private family where no other boarders are taken, can find good accommodation, with parlor and bedroom, at Tompkinsville, five minutes from first landing; house overlooking the whole bay. Inquire of Mr. MEYER, No. 12 John-st., third floor, front office, New-York.

SUMMER BOARD—FINE LARGE FIRST-class Summer boarding house, near West Point Military Academy, on the Hudson; ample grounds; abundance fresh fruit and vegetables raised on the place; carriages and stages always within call; terms reasonable. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, Orange Co., N. Y.

BOARDING—ORANGE, N. J., FIRST-CLASS accommodations for a limited number; rooms spacious and airy. For particulars apply on the premises, second house beyond St. Mark's Church, a short distance from the Morris and Essex depot, or to M. A. B., Box No. 1,843 Post Office, New-Jersey. Coach-house and stable.

COUNTRY BOARD.—PARTIES INTENDING to spend the Summer in the country, can find desirable accommodations, with excellent board, at Greenwich, Conn., 29 miles from New-York; reached by New-Haven Railroad and by Long Island Sound boat. Address Miss C. H. LEVERETT, Greenwich, Conn.

EXCELLENT BOARD MAY BE OBTAINED on a farm of 60 acres, situated 1½ miles from Rahway depot; fruit, milk and vegetables in abundance; location healthy, accommodation first class. Inquire of H. S. BURCH, No. 226 Washington-st., New-York City.

SUMMER BOARD, FROM JULY 6, AT the Hudson River Institute; twenty acres in groves and walks, beautiful drives, healthy location, easy access to New-York; reasonable terms and good accommodations among the attractions. Address R. C. FLACK, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—GOOD board may be obtained at Southfields, Orange County, N. Y.; three minutes' walk from depot on Erie Railway and 42 miles from New-York; healthy location, fresh mountain air, &c. Apply to J. G. CARPENTER, No. 88 Vesey-st., corner of Washington.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A family of five—gentleman and wife, daughter of 14, nurse and infant—in a private family, within 25 miles of the City and readily accessible. Reply, giving full particulars and price, to S. P., Box No. 2,713 New-York Post Office.

PERSONS REQUIRING CHANGE OF air can find superior accommodations in a private family at Hoboken, the most salubrious place in the country. The house is first class; location beautiful. Apply at No. 100 River Terrace, Hoboken.

COUNTRY BOARD.—SIX OR EIGHT PERsons can be accommodated in a private family, one hour by the New-Haven Road; house large; plenty of shade and fruit; on high ground and healthy; stabling for horses. G. B. HARRIS, No. 306 Washington-st.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED FOR A small family at a distance not exceeding 1½ hours from the City. The air must be mountainous and away from salt water. Address, with particulars, Box No. 2,555 New-York Post Office.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS CAN be procured for the Summer at a pleasantly located country residence, two miles from West Park, on the Hudson. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD may be obtained at an elegant private house, 1½ hours from New-York, by Erie Railway. Refer to E. A. STANSBURY, Esq., Secretary Homeopathic Life Insurance Company, No. 231 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED BY GENtleman and wife, in or near a pleasant village near the City. Address D., Box No. 144 *Times* Office, stating terms and full particulars.

WANTED—BOARD AT A FARM-HOUSE, about thirty miles from New-York, in a healthy locality, for a party of adults and children; six bedrooms required. Address H. S., No. 237 West 39th-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

VALLEY HOUSE, COLLINSVILLE, CONN.
This House is now open, and offers many attractions to families seeking a quiet Summer home. The house is new, with every convenience; newly and comfortably furnished throughout. Easy of access by railroad from New-Haven, Conn.; is situated in a healthy and pretty village, with pleasant rides in every direction; horses and carriages furnished. Refers, by permission, to Collins & Co., No. 212 Water-st., New-York. Address NELSON BRAINARD, Proprietor.

COLLEGE HILL HOTEL,
POUGHKEEPSIE.
This delightful Summer resort, having undergone extensive repair and enlargement, will be opened for the accommodation of guests June 20, 1868.
GEORGE MORGAN, Proprietor.

STETSON HOUSE,
LONG BRANCH,
NEW-JERSEY.
Now open for its third season. Rooms can be engaged at the Astor House, New-York, or by letter to Long Branch. C. A. STETSON, JR.
Steamers leave Pier No. 30 North River 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

TAPPAAN ZEE HOUSE,
NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.
The Summer boarding season will commence July 1. Board for families or single gentlemen. Address
L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

HARNETT'S HAMILTON HOTEL.—ISLAND OF BERMUDA.—The traveling public of New-York, and of the United States generally, are respectfully informed that the above hotel has been erected at considerable expense, by the corporation of the town of Hamilton. The building is most pleasantly located, being situated on an eminence commanding a view of Hamilton harbor and surrounding country, and has been constructed on the most improved style, affording comfort and convenience to its occupants. Parties traveling, either for pleasure or health, will find this establishment a most agreeable as well as healthful resort. The proprietor pledges himself that no effort shall be wanting to meet the requirements of his guests.
JEREMIAH HARNETT, Proprietor.
HAMILTON, Bermuda, May, 1868.
THOMAS J. OUTERBRIDGE & BRO., 112 Front-st.

PETTIPAUG HOUSE—ESSEX, NEAR THE mouth of Connecticut River. The edifice of Essex Seminary, under the above name, is open for City boarders from June 15 to Sept. 15. Send for circular.
M. L. CUMMINGS, Proprietor.

CLIFF HOUSE, RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—The most delightful location on the Sound; one hour from New-York by New-Haven Railroad and steamboat. Now open for the reception of guests. B. BARNARD.

FIREWORKS.

FIRE-CRACKERS.
4,000 boxes extra quality, in lots to suit purchasers, for sale by
ARCHER & BULL,
No. 177 Water-st.

FIREWORKS!
NEW-YORK LABORATORY, FOR THE SALE OF HADFIELD'S PREMIUM FIREWORKS.
Fire crackers, torpedoes, colored fires, &c. Exhibition pieces of various designs. Orders promptly attended to.
M. BENNETT, No. 190 Front-st., New-York.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 85 Barclay-st. and No. 227 Washington-st.

STATIONERY.

ASA L. SHIPMAN & SON, STATIONERS, No. 25 Chambers-st.—A full assortment of blank books on hand; special rulings made to order. Agents for the sale of silicate slates, a new article.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
JOHN BROUGHAM'S
LOTTERY
OF
LIFE.
AN ASSURED SUCCESS.
CROWDED HOUSES,
ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCES,
SUPERB ACTING,
MIRTH UNBOUNDED,
STARTLING SURPRISES,
AMUSING COMPLICATIONS,
INTERESTING STORY,
ARTISTIC TABLEAUX,
CONSTANT VARIETY,
SONGS, DANCES,
AND
SENSATION;
IN SHORT,
NEW-YORK PHOTOGRAPHED.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 17, 1868.
Grand Legitimate Entertainment for
ONE NIGHT ONLY,
under the direction of Mr. L. F. HARRISON, on which occasion will be performed Lovel's great play, entitled
LOVE'S SACRIFICE,
with the following powerful cast:
Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Mr. J. H. STODDARD,
Mr. J. W. ALBAUGH, Mr. J. G. BURNETT,
Mr. GEO. CLARKE, Mr. D. H. HARKINS,
Miss ROSE EYTINGE,
Miss MARY WELLS,
Miss ANNIE WARD.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
Reserved seats 50 cents extra.

BLIND TOM CONCERTS,
AT LYRIC HALL,
(6th-av., near 42d-st.)
TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 16,
THE WONDERFUL NEGRO BOY PIANIST,
BLIND TOM,
THE GREAT MUSICAL MYSTERY
OF THE
NINETEENTH CENTURY.
POSITIVELY ONE NIGHT ONLY.

IRVING HALL—WELCOME HOME.
HARRY SANDERSON,
the distinguished American pianist,
ASSISTED BY EMINENT TALENT,
will give his
FIRST GRAND CONCERT,
since his return from Europe,
On MONDAY EVENING, June 22, 1868.
Admission $1; no reserved seats. Tickets may be had at the principal music stores, hotels, and at the door. Full particulars in future announcements.
F. WIDDOWS, Manager.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, JUNE 16, AT 8.
27TH GRAND CONCERT—PROGRAMME:
1. March, "Central Park Garden"..........Thomas
2. Overture, "Gustav, ou le Bal Masque"..........Auber
3. Waltz, "Dreams of Love"..........Lanner
4. Marche Triomphale, "Schiller"..........Meyerbeer
5. Overture, "Tannhauser"..........Wagner
6. "Ave Maria," adapted to the first prelude by Bache..........Gounod
For Solo Violins, Cornet, Piano and Organ.
7. Grand Waltz, "Die Publicisten"..........Strauss
8. Grand Concert Quadrille..........
(Reminiscences of Thomas' Winter Concerts.)
9. Overture, "Pique Dame"..........Suppe
10. Polka Mazourka, "Frauenherz" } Polka, "For Ever" }..........Strauss
11. Carnival of Venice, (Burlesque) for Orchestra.
12. Quadrille, "La Belle Helene" (No. 2)..........Offenbach
CONDUCTOR..........THEODORE THOMAS.
No postponement on account of the weather.
ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Private Boxes with six admissions, $3 50 each.
For sale at G. Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway.
ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, AT 3½,
THIRD GRAND MATINEE.

"THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET."
LAST TWO WEEKS IN NEW-YORK CITY.
The exhibition of JEROME THOMPSON'S charming picture, representing the early home of Samuel Woodworth, will positively close on SATURDAY, June 27. The subscription list for the sale of the chromos, from the original painting, will close July 1. Those desirous of procuring choice impressions will find it to their advantage to secure them at once. Open day and evening. Admission free.
FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
23d-st. and 4th-av.
THE FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION
WILL CLOSE
SATURDAY NIGHT, June 20.

RAILROADS.

TO THE VIRGINIA SULPHUR SPRINGS, THE NATURAL BRIDGE AND GREAT BATTLE-FIELDS OF THE WAR.
THE NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD LINE
issue excursion tickets by various routes to the above points at low rates. Bills, with map and description of routes, fares and tickets, can be obtained at the New-Jersey Railroad Ticket Office, foot of Cortlandt-st., and at Nos. 193, 229 and 944 Broadway.
F. W. JACKSON,
General Superintendent.
F. W. RANKIN, General Pass Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
8 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Woodside and Willow Tree.
9:30 A. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3 P. M., Express train for Greenport, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east.
4:30 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
6 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.
All passenger trains connect at Mineola with trains to and from Hempstead and Glen Cove.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. for Hemstead, Glen Cove, North Islip, Northport and all way stations; arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:10 P. M. Takes effect June 11, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

LONG BRANCH AND SEASHORE RAILROAD,
Will commence their regular Summer arrangements on MONDAY, June 15, 1868, with the splendid new steamboat
RIVER QUEEN, Capt. ——,
leaving New-York, from the south side of Desbrosses-st., daily (Sundays excepted,) at..........10 30 A. M.
and..........4 00 P. M.
Leaving Long Branch at..........7 15 A. M.
and..........1 00 P. M.
Stopping, FOR PASSENGERS ONLY, at Pier No. 3 North River, at 4:10 P. M., and on the first trip up in the morning.
Fare each way..........$1 00
Excursion tickets..........1 50
Monthly commutation..........20 00
M. PAUL, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, H. RIDDLE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent. Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room Cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with Sleeping-cars for West, via either North or South Shore Line.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY Railroad for LONG BRANCH, Toms River, Manchester, Bricksburg, Red Bank, &c., from Pier No. 30, foot Chambers-st.
Daily (Sundays excepted) at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., by the favorite steamers
JESSE HOYT and
NEVERSINK.
Touching at Pier No. 4, for passengers only, at 4:10 P. M.
Returning leaves Long Branch at 7:15 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Returning leaves Toms River at 5:40 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Arriving in New-York at 9:35 A. M. and 5:15 P. M.
Commutation tickets, one month, $17 50; two months, $30; three months, $38.
W. S. SNEDEN & CO., Lessees.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:52 P. M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:32 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.
Mr. GEORGE L. FOX..........as..........CLOWN.
JAMES E. HAYES..........Lessee.
G. L. FOX..........Stage Manager.
C. W. TAYLEURE..........Business Manager.
Fifteenth week of Fox's pantomime, (reconstructed,)
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
The renowned pantomimist and comedian.
New Tricks, | PANTOMIME, | New Costumes,
New Scenery, | BALLET, | New Ballets,
New Transformations, | SPECTACLE. | New Music,
New Harlequinade. | | New Skating.
This splendid hit (the most successful production of the season) is received by densely crowded audiences with screams of merriment. It is one of the "sights" of the town, and its fame has rendered it the chief theatrical attraction of visitors to the Metropolis.
The Great Danseuse, Mlle. SANGALI.
E. T. GOODRICH, Champion Skater.
MATINEES, 1½ WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
Doors open at 7¼; curtain rises at 7¾.
TUESDAY, June 16, 1868,
Last nights of the Burlesque Extravaganza,
THE WHITE FAWN,
in which will appear Jarrett & Palmer's renowned
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
SATURDAY NEXT—LAST MATINEE.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Admission 50 cts.
ELECTRICAL SUCCESS
of Mr. Daly's new Play, which will be acted
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
A FLASH OF LIGHTNING.
A DRAMATIC ALBUM OF
EVERY-DAY PEOPLE AND SIDEWALK CHARACTERS.
ALL THE INGENIOUS MECHANICAL EFFECTS AND A STAR CAST.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE, NOS. 728 AND 730 BROADWAY. Admission, 50 cents. Last two nights (MONDAY and TUESDAY) of PARIS and HELEN, and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. WEDNESDAY, June 17, first night of THE GRAND DUCHESS, an adaptation from the French, by B. A. BAKER, Esq. Music by Mr. Tissington, arranged from Offenbach's Opera Bouffe. The celebrated WORRELL SISTERS sustaining the principal characters. Grand Duchess, Miss Sophie; Wanda, Miss Irene; Prince Paul, Miss Jennie; together with powerful auxiliaries—new scenery, new dresses, augmented chorus, &c.

BOWERY THEATRE.
The Great drama—THE SONS OF LIBERTY; or, THE TRUE HEARTS OF OLD IRELAND. Grand combination of the people's favorites—Mr. G. C. BONIFACE, Miss NELLY GERMON, Mr. R. JOHNSTON, Mr. W. H. WHALLEY, THE WONDERFUL KINCADE FAMILY, Miss VIRA FERRAND, BOLLAS, MARTIN D. COLLINS. The drama of THE RIVER PIRATES OF NEW-YORK.

NEW STADT THEATRE.
Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
TUESDAY, JUNE 16,
Mr. E. EDDY
and the
STAR COMPANY
in Shakespeare's tragedy of
MACBETH,
and the drama of
THE MOOR OF SICILY.

BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE.
Tammany Building, 14th-st., adjoining Academy of Music.
BRILLIANT SUCCESS.
First time of
BROOM'S LOTTERY OF LIFE;
Or, the Policy Office of Existence.
THE GREAT LINGARD BURLESQUE.
Capt. Jinks, of the Horse Marines, Bitter Beer.
EUGENE, the Great Burlesque Prima Donna.
NEW-YORK AT HIGH TWELVE.
Introducing Unsworth, Nelse Seymour, Eph Horn, Eugene, Dempster, Grier, Henry, Hogan, Hughes, Boniface, Rockefeller, Palmer and Dan Bryant.
Look out for
A FLASK OF (JERSEY) LIGHTNING.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway. The doors surrounded at 7; insurrection begins at 8 o'clock. The great original Humorists and Vocalists of the age, Birch, Wambold and Backus' San Francisco Minstrels, every night.

FESTIVAL.
THE HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS,
No. 32 East 30th-st.,
Will be open for a Reception and Strawberry Festival, IN AID OF THE INSTITUTION,
On June 17 and 18, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, from 4 to 9 P. M.
As many hundreds of the children of the Home and schools as the buildings will accommodate will be present each day.
The managers of the Institution cordially request the attendance of their friends and patrons on the occasion.

GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING.
THE NEW REPUBLIC,
or EMANCIPATION,
on exhibition at the Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, opposite Wallack's Theatre, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL AND FAIR.—The ladies of the New England Church will hold a Strawberry Festival and Fair at the Church in 41st-st., near 6th-av., TUESDAY EVENING, June 16, at 7 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents, including strawberries and cream.

GRAND MUSICAL AND STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL, at the Alanson M. E. Sunday School, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, June 16 and 17. Tickets, 50c., including music, strawberries and ice-cream; exercises to commence at 7½.

FREE LECTURES TO LADIES AND GENtlemen, at 3 P. M. every afternoon in the new Phrenological Class Room, at No. 389 Broadway. Seats free.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
SPRING MEETING.
THE RACES
appointed for June 10, 11 and 13 will positively take place on
MONDAY, JUNE 15,
TUESDAY, JUNE 16,
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17.
A. BELMONT, President.
J. B. IRVING, Secretary.
The races will commence each day punctually at 3 o'clock.
Entrance to course..........$1
Entrance to course and stand..........2
Badges admitting to course, stand and quarter-stretch, $3 each day.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
JEROME PARK RACES.
Extra trains for above races will leave depot corner 42d-st. and 4th-av., at 12 M. and 12:30 P. M., returning immediately after races are over.
Fare for round trip 50 cents. I. C. BUCKHOUT,
General Sup't.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.
Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse and Show Rooms,
No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

POLISHED SCOTCH RED GRANITE monuments; Italian marbles, in blocks and sawn slabs; Caithness or Yorkshire flag-stones; Welsh slates, drainage-pipes, fire-bricks, &c.; Roman and Portland cements. R. CRUIKSHANK & SON, Marble and Stone Merchants, Bothwell-st., Glasgow, Scotland, can ship these at moderate rates. Drawings and prices sent on application. N. B.—Bank references will oblige and facilitate orders.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS—IN GREAT VARIEties, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th sts.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits. Her Circular to the Married sent free.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEdiately by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. A cure in from one to five days of gonorrhoea, gleet, strictures, syphilis, and all venereal diseases, without mercury. Be wise in time. Dr. POWERS' are the only medicines on earth to cure private diseases; all others drive the virus in the blood. Confidential consultation free.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDIcal Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

LADIES REQUIRING PRIVATE MEDICAL assistance should consult Dr. ALLEN, No. 42 St. Mark's-place; a regular, long-established and successful practitioner. Elegant rooms for nursing.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Certain at one trial.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REgained by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st.

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY DR. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular sent by first post.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

(*Continued from First Page.*)

November. What advantages, this year, will the country get out of this bill? Why not postpone the bill till the first day of the next session, and in the meantime pass a measure in reference to the whisky and tobacco tax? We are here on the eve of a Presidential election. Let me repeat that, because I want it to go to the country, we are here when we ought to be in the midst of a campaign in order to save the country to the men who have fought for it for the last eight years, and yet we are kept here doing what? We are kept here modifying taxes and trying to pass a tax bill, which there is not one man in this House believes can be passed within this session. No, not one. If there is, let him rise and show his face. Mr. MULLINS rose amid the loud and tumultuous laughter of the House, and raised his hand. BUTLER! "Him have I offended." [Laughter.] I congratulate the Committee of Ways and Means for having one man to think so. My friend from Ohio spoke of our voting with Democrats. How would he like it if I were to ask him whether he did not vote this morning with a solid Democrat—vote to pay nearly two millions out of the Treasury to the clerks in Washington, male and female, rebel and Union?

Mr. WASHBURN, of Indiana—There you are mistaken.

Mr. BUTLER—I cannot yield.

Mr. WASHBURN—I want you to take back the remark about "rebels" because it does not apply to one of them.

Mr. BUTLER—Well, we will say all sorts of people; and this was done without letting it be discussed for a moment, or letting a word be said to the country; done under the pressure of the galleries, filled with clerks, male and female, watching their men. [Laughter.] Two millions of money was voted out of the people's pocket to pay clerks, male and female, who are paid higher salaries than the average of the three learned professions receive throughout the country.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Indiana, made the question of order as to what this had to do with the tax bill.

The Speaker overruled the question of order.

Mr. BUTLER—It is entirely germane to the subject. When we are called upon to stay here in Summer weather, to give all our occupation, to give up this great Presidential campaign and give up the interests of the country for the purpose of raising money to pay those clerks who, I say again, are overpaid more largely than any other profession in the United States,

Mr. MAYNARD—Will the gentleman tell me how he voted in the twenty per cent. bill?

Mr. BUTLER—I voted against it all the while.

Mr. MAYNARD—I voted with the gentleman and think he ought to continue with me.

Mr. BUTLER—How many men of the Committee of Ways and Means can say as much?

Mr. MULLINS—I can say so although I am not on that Committee. [Laughter.]

Mr. BUTLER—The volunteer members of the Committee, I believe, did vote against that measure. [Laughter.] But this was an argument to the prejudice. The fact is that the gentleman from Ohio did vote with the Democrats on the 20 per cent. question, and in this coming Presidential campaign we have got to shoulder his vote, and I want, if we are going into this campaign, the opportunity of explaining to the gentleman his vote on the stump. Now we want to take these two subjects of whisky and tobacco out of the bill, and to pass them at once in a separate bill, because, if we stop here till September, and then wait in the passage of the bill, we will have lost all the benefits of regulating the whisky and tobacco tax. The revenue from whisky has fallen off from thirty to thirteen millions, the difference going into the pockets of the speculators of the whisky ring, who have been too strong for the Government so far, and I am afraid, by the votes this morning, that they would be too strong for this House. They want the high tax on. The effect of keeping the bill before the House where it cannot be passed and where but one man has ventured to look me in the face and tell me he believes it can, is to keep the high tax on whisky and keep this whisky ring alive. Let me say to you gentlemen of the Republican side of the House, that if you allow this Congress to adjourn without taking means to bring this whisky tax into subjection you might as well adjourn forever as far as you are concerned. That I know and that every other man here knows who has seen the inward workings of this ring. I have a single further proposition to make. If the Committee of Ways and Means can not even draw a bill, working day and night, to cover the whiskey and tobacco sections, how can they expect the House to pass the same whiskey and tobacco sections in a week? I want not to be misunderstood. We here, on our part, are trying to put a plaster (as we may call it) on the two great running sores of the nation, and to stop the leak in the public treasury, the proceeds of which are now used to our ruin, and those gentlemen of the Committee of Ways and Means are not willing that it should be done, but, out of pride of offspring, thinking nothing else so good as they have got, after seven months' incubation, they are insisting that the whisky and tobacco tax shall be reduced.

Mr. SCHENCK (in his seat) made a remark inaudible to the reporter.

Mr. BUTLER—If this bill is kept where it is, no bill touching whisky or tobacco can be passed. We stay here uselessly, objectlessly and for no purpose, and we yield every other interest to put along a bill which every one knows cannot be passed. Are we ready to do that? When gentlemen threaten me with responsibility for doing this, I say I am ready and willing, nay, desirous to take the responsibility, and so is every one who votes with me. We take it because we think this is a useless experiment, and we want to go to something practicable. We, on this side of the House, on this question, have no pride of opinion, no love of offspring, no mutual "You scratch my back and I'll tickle your elbow" contrivance. We stand directly on the question of practical legislation. We want to pass something that we can pass, not to spend time on something that we cannot pass. It is on that proposition that we stand in support of this resolution.

Mr. PRUYN having one minute allowed him, said—I simply wish to call the attention of the House to the fact that before this discussion commenced I requested the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means to introduce a brief bill of the character now contemplated; telling him frankly that I had understood on his own side of the house, from his own political friends, that they did not believe that this bill could be gone through with at this session, so that he cannot complain at this time of the movement now made. We have got to look at this thing practically, and to determine whether in our judgment, the bill can be got through with at this session, otherwise the time that we spend upon it, is time wasted. If it were not so, I should be very glad to join the Committee of Ways and Means in perfecting this bill.

Mr. PRICE, having five minutes allowed him, said: Mr. SPEAKER: Having been one of the unfortunate fifty-seven members who voted to postpone this bill last week, I feel called upon to give my reasons for that vote, for I flatter myself that I do not do anything on this floor or off of it, without having, as I conceive, good reasons for it. I have no fault to find with the Committee of Ways and Means; I have no antagonism with that Committee. I think its members have labored industriously, zealously and honestly for the perfection of this bill, but I think that, like all mortals in these latter days of the Republic, they have failed in some instances to bring it to perfection. I think there are a good many cases where this bill might be improved. As an evidence of which permit me to refer the House to the fact that the Committee of Ways and Means, after spending seven months in bringing forth this bill, comes in with any quantity of amendments, proving conclusively that the bill is far from being perfect. I find no fault with the Committee for that fact, but I merely cite it to show that the bill is very imperfect. The Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means told us when this bill was introduced, honestly, I believe, that we would get through with it in ten days or two weeks. I knew then as well as I know now that he was mistaken. I knew then that he thought he was not mistaken, and that he had every confidence in his statements; but I was satisfied from what little experience I had had in this House that he could not begin to get half through with it in two weeks, and the fact is that the House has been nearly three weeks upon the bill and has not yet got half through with it. We are nearly half through with the pages, but gentlemen will recollect that we have to go back, and that six pages of what has been passed were found so difficult that they were passed over for the present with the intention to go back and consider them. I am not afraid to go to the country on my vote. I never am afraid to do so. I may be wrong in my votes, but to be afraid to go to the country on them is not one of my sins, and therefore it is not worth while to scare me in that manner.

Mr. SCHENCK tried to make a remark, but Mr. PRICE refused to yield, and continued: I think you ought not to try to take up any time; I think that none of the fifty-seven who voted to postpone this bill feel scared at all about the threat of going to the country. What we do we do, not from any opposition to the Committee of Ways and Means, not from any desire that an imperfect bill should be passed, but that we are satisfied that there is no hope of this general revision bill passing during the present session. The question of whisky and tobacco must therefore be considered. We must do something in reference to the tax on these articles, or we must go home condemned by every Republican and every Democrat between the Atlantic and the Pacific, and it is because of the fact, that the men who are opposing the bill, and who are advocating the resolution come to the House and say, "Now drop this general bill, take up whisky and tobacco matters and go through with them, and make something out of the tax on these articles. After that is done, if there be time, we will take up the balance of the bill and finish it. It is a question of expediency whether we shall do something in reference to whisky and tobacco or whether we shall do nothing on the subject." That is the ground which they take. They may be mistaken in it, but that is their honest judgment. I do not claim to be perfect, but I think that I have the good of the country as much at heart as the Committee of Ways and Means has. It is a matter of policy and of prudence whether we shall take up this matter of taxing whisky and tobacco, and act upon it. Let me remind the House that we cannot hope to have a general bill passed in less than three months, whereas if we take up a bill referring merely to whisky and tobacco we can have it passed in a week, and stop this infamous swindling of the country by the "whisky ring." That is why we advocate the resolution, and for no other reason in the world.

Mr. SCOFIELD asked unanimous consent to have the subject of rock oil included in the resolution.

Mr. SPALDING and others objected.

The House ordered the main question to be put by a vote of 79 yeas to 63 nays; and then agreed to the resolution, yeas 74, nays 63, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Archer, Axtell, Barnes, Beaman, Beck, Benjamin, Blaine, Blair, Boyer, Buckland, Burr, Butler, Cary, Dawes, Delano, Dixon, Dodge, Donnelly, Driggs, Eldridge, Eliot, Ferris, Ferry, Fields, Glossbrenner, Golady, Grover, Halsey, Harding, Hawkins, Holman, Hotchkiss, Hubbard, Humphrey, Johnson, Julian, Kelsey, Kitchen, Knott, Koontz, Laflin, Loughridge, Lynch, Mallory, Marvin, McCarthy, McCormick, Mercur, Moore, Newcomb, Nunn, Pike, Price, Pruyn, Randall, Robinson, Selye, Shanks, Shellabarger, Spalding, Stuart, Stone, Taber, Thomas, Trimble of Kentucky, Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Trump, Ward, Washburne of Illinois, Williams of Indiana, Woodward—74.

NAYS—Messrs. Anderson, Ashley of Nevada, Ashley of Ohio, Bailey, Baker, Baldwin, Banks, Beatty, Benton, Boutwell, Cake, Churchill, Clarke of Ohio, Clarke of Kansas, Cobb, Coburn, Cook, Cornell, Cullom, Eckley, Eggleston, Ela, Farnsworth, Garfield, Griswold, Higby, Hooper, Hopkins, Hubbard of West Virginia, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Judd, Loan, Logan, Maynard, McClurg, Miller of Pennsylvania, Morrell, Mullins, Myers, Niblack, O'Neill, Paine, Peters, Phelps, Pile, Plants, Polsley, Pomeroy, Raum, Sawyer, Schenck, Scofield, Stevens of New-Hampshire, Stokes, Taffe, Taylor, Twitchell, Van Horn of Missouri, Washburn of Indiana, Welker, Williams of Pennsylvania, Wilson of Ohio—63.

THE OSAGE TREATY.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President inclosing a report from the Secretary of the Interior. He says the treaty recently concluded between the United States and the Great and Little Osage Indians was submitted to the Senate prior to responding to the resolution of the House on the subject.

On motion of Mr. CLARKE, of Kansas, the message was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, with leave to report at any time on the subject of the treaty.

THE TAX BILL AGAIN.

Mr. SCHENCK offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That after the report of a tax bill by the Committee of Ways and Means, in pursuance of the order just passed, no other business shall be in order but the consideration of the bill so reported by the said Committee, except reports from the Committee on Enrolled Bills.

The resolution was adopted under a suspension of the rules.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

On motion of Mr. ELIOT, the River and Harbor bill was made the special order for to-morrow in the House as in Committee of the Whole under the five-minute rule.

FURTHER REGARDING THE TAX BILL.

Mr. SCHENCK said he had been asked how long it would be before the Committee of Ways and Means reported a tax bill in accordance with the resolution passed by the House to-day. That, he remarked, would depend on circumstances. If it was required to report only on the tax on spirits and tobacco, they would soon make a report; but if they were required to report the various portions of the bill relating to those subjects, and dovetail them together so as to constitute a unity, he could not tell how long it would be before they made a report.

Mr. DAWES said the Committee could make such a report as necessity required.

Mr. SCHENCK replied he had already found a difference of opinion among the Committee of Ways and Means, and he called for the reading of the resolutions of instructions. He said the defeat of the bill to-day was attributable to those who had heretofore absented themselves and prevented the keeping of a quorum.

Mr. PRICE said he had been here all the time.

Mr. SCHENCK said that was true, and therefore the gentleman had no need to purge himself.

Mr. HARDING said he had been here six months protesting against the whisky tax of $2. The resolution seemed to be in favor of a reduction of the tax, and he was understood as saying he hoped gentlemen would not lend themselves to perpetuating the influence of the whisky ring over the country.

Mr. LOGAN called his colleague to order for words spoken in debate, and demanded that they be read.

The Speaker replied that the reporters did not hear what the words were.

Mr. SCHENCK said he desired to elicit some expression on the part of gentlemen to make the resolution more definite.

The Speaker replied that the rules did not recognize debate after a resolution had been passed.

Mr. HARDING said as he had been called to order for the words he had spoken. He desired to disclaim any personal offence to his colleague.

The Speaker remarked that this was not a question of privilege.

WASHINGTON CITY ELECTIONS.

Mr. SCHENCK offered a resolution that the rules be suspended, and that the Senate bill relating to contested elections in the City of Washington be taken from the Speaker's table, and, after debate for twenty minutes, be voted on without any dilatory motion whatever.

The resolution was agreed to—yeas 102, nays 87—and the bill was reported to the House. The twenty minutes' time allowed for debate was consumed in opposition to the bill by Messrs. RANDALL and BOYER, and then the bill was passed—yeas 94, nays 26.

ADDITIONAL BOUNTIES.

Mr. PAINE offered a resolution directing the Secretary of War to communicate a statement of the number of additional bounties paid under the act of July 28, 1866, by the Paymaster-General during each month since Jan. 1, 1868, to claimants from the respective States and Territories. Adopted.

REMOVAL OF THE CAPITOL.

Mr. LOGAN moved to suspend the rules to enable him to offer the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, It is obvious that a disloyal element exists in the City of Washington which is adverse to the authority of the Congress of the United States, and that a large portion of the citizens thereof have determined to set the laws of Congress at defiance, and to shield and defend conspirators and assassins; to menace and insult the representatives of the people assembled to make laws for the government of the nation; and

Whereas, A great portion of the citizens of said city are, at the present time, in direct violation of law and in defiance of the authority of Congress, attempting by revolutionary measures to overthrow the legally constituted authorities thereof by preventing said authorities from the due exercise of their legal functions, which proceedings are calculated and intended to produce riots and bloodshed, and render the city undesirable as a residence, and an unsafe and unfit place for Congress to assemble; and

Whereas, It is of the highest importance that the capital of the nation and the archives of the Government should be in a place wholly secure from foreign invasion; and

Whereas, It is of the greatest consequence that the seat of Government should be easily accessible by many lines of railway, and should be located in a populous region and a rich and highly cultivated country, and where obstruction to access and free communication are not interrupted by the hostile legislation of neighboring States; be it

Resolved, That a Committee of five members be appointed by the Speaker to inquire into the propriety and expediency of removing the seat of the General Government from said City of Washington to a point near the geographical centre of the Republic; and that said Committee be authorized at any time to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. BOYER said he objected to the introduction of the resolution as a gross slander on the community.

The Speaker reminded Mr. BOYER that the motion was to suspend the rules in order that the resolution might be offered.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—I desire to say that—

The SPEAKER, interrupting—Debate is not in order.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—I wanted to say that the resolution is a foul slander upon the white citizens of Washington; and I do say it.

Mr. BOYER—It is utterly without foundation in truth.

The Speaker again stated that debate was not in order.

The question was taken on suspending the rules to admit the resolution, and the House refused to suspend the rules—yeas 43, nays 67:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Ashley of Ohio, Beatty, Benjamin, Butler, Cake, Clarke of Ohio, Clarke of Kansas, Cobb, Coburn, Covode, Cullom, Donnelly, Ela, Ferris, Ferry, Gravelly, Harding, Higby, Hopkins, Judd, Julian, Kelsey, Loan, Logan, McClurg, Mercur, Moore, Morrell, Mullins, Paine, Pile, Price, Sawyer, Shanks, Taffe, Upson, Van Horn of Missouri, Washburne of Illinois, Washburn of Indiana, Williams of Pennsylvania, Williams of Indiana, Wilson of Ohio—43.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Bailey, Baker, Banks, Barnes, Beaman, Beck, Bingham, Boutwell, Boyer, Burr, Cary, Churchill, Dawes, Delano, Driggs, Eldridge, Eliot, Farnsworth, Fields, Garfield, Golladay, Griswold, Grover, Hawkins, Holman, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hulburd, Humphrey, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Knapp, Koontz, Laflin, Mallory, Marvin, Maynard, McCarthy, McCormick, Miller, Myers, Niblack, O'Neill, Peters, Pike, Polsley, Pomeroy, Pruyn, Randall, Robinson, Schenck, Spalding, Starkweather, Stewart, Stokes, Stone, Taber, Taylor, Thomas, Trimble of Kentucky, Trowbridge, Twitchell, Van Aernam, Van Trump, Ward, Woodward—67.

TAX ON MINERAL OIL.

Mr. SCOFIELD asked unanimous consent to offer a resolution authorizing the Committee of Ways and Means to include in the new Tax bill the subject of mineral oil.

Messrs. MAYNARD and SPALDING objected.

Mr. SCOFIELD moved to suspend the rules, but the House refused to do so.

INDIAN PEACE COMMISSION EXPENSES.

Mr. BUTLER moved to suspend the rules so as to discharge the Committee of the Whole from the bill appropriating $150,000 for the Indian Peace Commission, which was agreed to and the bill passed.

FENIAN PRISONERS IN ENGLAND.

Mr. ROBINSON, by unanimous consent, offered a resolution requesting the President to take measures to secure the release from imprisonment of Messrs. WARREN and COSTELLO, convicted and sentenced in Great Britain for words and acts spoken and done in the United States, and take measures to secure their return to the flag with such ceremonies as may be appropriate to the occasion. The resolution was adopted.

THE INCREASED PAY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES.

Mr. BINGHAM moved to reconsider the vote by which the twenty per cent. joint resolution was passed. The motion to reconsider was entered.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA ASSASSINATIONS.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of offering a resolution relating to the assassination of SOLOMON DILL and other persons in South Carolina.

Pending the vote, the House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

Republican Demonstration in the Seventeenth Ward.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Republicans of the Seventeenth Ward was held last evening at No. 327 Bowery, to ratify the nominations of GRANT and COLFAX and to indorse the Chicago platform. The building was densely crowded. Mr. JACOB M. PATTERSON, Jr., occupied the chair. Mr. PATTERSON initiated proceedings by a speech, in which he reviewed the military career of Gen. GRANT from Fort Donelson to Richmond, and set out the claims of the General to the Presidency in earnest terms. He then reviewed his action as a statesman, showing him no less qualified in this capacity as in that of a soldier to guide and guard the destinies of the nation. He paid a glowing tribute to the talent and energy of SCHUYLER COLFAX, and concluded by introducing "the sentinel on watch on the towers of liberty"—Hon. HORACE GREELEY.

Mr. GREELEY, who was received with repeated cheers, made a speech of half an hour's duration, in which he referred to the prophecies of HOFFMAN, SEYMOUR, CHANLER and others, that peace could not be attained except by the election of MCCLELLAN. He referred to the leaders of the rebellion and their doctrines, who preached of the superiority of one man over the other, and the right of the superior race to govern the inferior. This was the policy, he said, upon which they began the rebellion and fought for it. The Republican Party gave their money and their lives for their views of universal freedom. Mr. LINCOLN, by his proclamation of emancipation took out four millions from the ten of the Southern States and left them but six millions in rebellion, and from that hour our arms were victorious nearly everywhere, and so we went on gaining, inch by inch, every foot of territory wrested from us. When the rebellion went down, we, the Republican Party, had a right to believe that the spirit which prompted it had gone down also. But now we are still warring against the principle of rebellion and slavery. We mean, however, to make the land a free one, and to give to every man entitled to them equal rights. [Applause.] Mr. GREELEY proceeded at length to detail the action of the Democratic Party during the war, their sympathy with the South, their rioting in New-York and their unpatriotic course everywhere, and said that it was impossible that the people who fought and bled for their country, or made sacrifices at home, would ever again place the administration of their laws in the hands of those who were found faithless in the hour of trial. [Great cheers.]

Resolutions were then passed with much enthusiasm ratifying the nomination of GRANT and COLFAX and indorsing the platform of the Chicago Convention, and concluding as follows:

Resolved, That we hereby pledge ourselves to spare no pains in honest endeavors to elect the ticket of the Union Republican Party, believing that the continuance of the Union Party in power is essential to the complete reconstruction of the Union on the basis of liberty and equal rights.

Songs were then given by the Glee Club, after which Mr. GEORGE W. BUNGAY delivered an eloquent address. Speeches were made by Dr. ROBINSON, Mr. LUCAS and others, and the meeting adjourned with enthusiastic cheers for the people's nominees, GRANT and COLFAX.

THE TURF.

The Jerome Park Spring Meeting—Second Day's Racing—Rapture Wins the Two-Year-Old Sweepstakes—Lancaster the Dash Race for the Seven Hundred Dollar Purse.

The second day of the Spring meeting of the American Jockey Club, postponed on account of the stormy weather from Thursday last, was held yesterday. The weather was all that could be desired for the thorough enjoyment of racing, being warm and bright, with a cool, delicious breeze agreeably tempering the warm rays of the midsummer sun. It was in pleasing contrast to the miserable wet weather of the past week, which had caused such repeated postponements of the meeting, and it naturally enhanced the enjoyment of the genuine June day which witnessed the second day's sport. The road was well patronized by the *élite* of the patrons and patronesses of the amusements of the turf at Jerome Park, while the rail was extensively patronized by the *oi polloi*; for the Harlem Railroad ran their special trains with commendable punctuality, and at considerably reduced fares, as compared with previous meetings. Notwithstanding the fact that yesterday was looked upon as the great day of the meeting, in importance and interest, having, among other exciting events, the Westchester Cup on its programme, the attendance although large, select and fashionable, was not equal to that of the first day of the meeting. Probably the repeated postponements had something to do with the reduced attendance, but still the falling off cannot be concealed, although it may be accounted for. The track was in splendid condition, and the exertions and constant attention of the indefatigable Clerk of the Course, Mr. CHARLES WHEATLEY, to produce this result, deserve acknowledgment. Mr. BABCOCK officiated again as starter, and although there was some delay in getting the horses off in the two first races, yet his duties were, on the whole, very efficiently discharged, and with more extended experience and the consequent increased authority over the jockeys, we think he will soon become an admirable official starter.

THE FIRST RACE

was a sweepstakes for fillies foaled in 1866, consequently two-year olds, $200 each, half forfeit, with nothing added. There were only three entries for this, Mr. CAMERON'S imported br. f. *Invercauld*, by *St. Albans*, out of *Eleanor*; Mr. L. W. JEROME'S b. f. *Rapture*, by *Lapidist*, out of *Parachute*, and Mr. MORRIS' b. f. by *Eclipse*, out of *Slasher* mare, out of *Barbarity*, and the latter, not being in training, was of course an absentee. The betting men plunged on Mr. CAMERON'S filly in the most reckless style, betting in the pools $120 to $30 with avidity, evidently under the impression that it was "finding money" to lay against Mr. JEROME'S racing-like filly. They either forgot, or were ignorant, that the latter was perhaps the most heavily engaged two-year old in training, and that her owner must have known something at least of her merits, before he put her into so many two and three year old stakes. They got off on equal terms, *Invercauld* quickly showing in front, but long before reaching the three-quarter pole at the head of the homestretch, *Rapture* had passed the favorite, and with a strong lead of four lengths at that point, the race was evidently her's, for Mr. CAMERON'S filly, ridden in wretched style, swerved three times across the course, her rider unable to keep her straight, and Mr. JEROME'S filly had nothing to do but canter home, a winner by six lengths, in 1:06¼. The victory of Mr. JEROME'S filly, albeit he was not present to witness it, being absent in Europe, gave unbounded satisfaction to the spectators, who, however, would have cheered as loudly if Mr. CAMERON had won, for that staunch and honorable supporter of the turf is universally popular.

FIRST RACE, SWEEPSTAKES—For fillies foaled in 1866; five furlongs; $200 each, half forfeit:

L. W. Jerome's b. f. Rapture, by Lapidist, dam Parachute.......... 1
R. W. Cameron's br. f. Invercauld, by St. Albans, out of Eleanor.......... 2
F. Morris' b. f. by Eclipse, out of Slasher mare, out of Barbarity.......... dr.
Time—1:06¼.

THE SECOND RACE

was for horses of all ages, for a purse of $700, over a distance of one mile and five furlongs, and the following three horses were entered for it: Col. McDANIEL'S b. h. *Red Dick*, five years; Mr. H. SANFORD'S b. h. *Lancaster*, five years, and J. ECKERSON'S ch. c. *Metairie*, four years. *Metairie*, on the strength of his running over this Course at the last Fall meeting, when he met and defeated *Fanny Cheatham* and a large field in a straight race of mile heats, was made a warm favorite. Still *Lancaster*, on account of his blood, being full brother to the renowned brothers *Lightning* and *Thunder*, and at one time looked upon as one of the very best colts the late Mr. ALEXANDER ever bred, had many staunch supporters among Western turfmen, who backed him spiritedly. *Red Dick* was comparatively friendless. The following pool will give some idea of the relative estimation in which the horses were held: *Metairie* sold for $575; *Lancaster* for $500; *Red Dick*, $75. A capital start was had after several failures, *Red Dick* cutting out the running, and as they passed the stand he was a length before *Metairie*, with *Lancaster* two lengths behind. Rounding the foot of the Club-house bluff, *Metairie* took the lead from *Red Dick*, and *Lancaster*, moving up, took second place. HAYWARD waited with the utmost patience on the favorite until fairly into the homestretch when he challenged for the lead, had *Metairie* safe in a few strides, and amid great cheering the popular blue jacket and cap of Mr. SANFORD were borne to the front, and *Lancaster* won cleverly by two lengths in 2:57½; *Red Dick* last.

SUMMARY.

SECOND RACE—Premium $700, for all ages; one mile and five furlongs.

M. H. Sanford's b. h. Lancaster, 5 years, by Lexington, out of Blue Bonnet.......... 1
J. Eckerson's ch. c. Metairie, 4 years, by Star Davis, dam Katona by Voucher.......... 2
D. McDaniel's b. h. Red Dick, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Alabama by Brown Dick.......... 3
Time—2:57½.

THE WESTCHESTER CUP

was the next great event, and as it was regarded as the great event of the day, the interest became redoubled. The value of the prize was $2,000, added to a sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, and there were twenty-three entries. Of this number the following came to the post when the bugle summoned them to the start: Mr. WATSON'S *Onward*, Mr. SNEDIKER'S *James A. Connolly*, Mr. FORBES' *De Courcy*, Dr. WELDON'S *Local*, and Capt. MOORE'S *Fanny Cheatham*. The last named was a tremendous favorite over the rest, for in one pool sold just before the start, she brought $1,000, *Local* $280, *Connolly* $140, *Onward* $160, and *De Courcy* $50. The ring betting was $100 to $50 on Capt. MOORE'S filly, whose success was looked upon as certain, although her astute trainer was by no means sanguine, knowing she was somewhat off her feed and not up to her customary standard of condition. *Local* had a host of friends, for he was justly looked upon as a very improving and good, honest horse. *Onward* labored under a suspicion of not being exactly himself, not having eaten his feed as usual a couple of days before; hence his position in the betting market. *Connolly* looked in splendid form, and his fine style of moving gained him many admirers. *De Courcy* was comparatively friendless, as it was thought the distance was too far for him, which eventually proved to be the case. *De Courcy* was the first to show in front, closely attended by *Connolly*, the favorite next, *Onward* fourth and *Local* in the rear of everything. In this order they passed the stand, (the start having been from the three-quarter pole at the head of the stretch,) and at the quarter-pole *De Courcy* was still in front, *Connolly* and *Onward* in attendance, and the favorite, who seemed unable to live with the leaders, fourth, while *Local* still bided his time in the rear. Rounding the Club-house hill Capt. MOORE'S filly fell six lengths behind everything, and it was clear she was already beaten. Passing the stand the second time, (thus completing a mile and a quarter of the distance,) *Connolly* had deprived *De Courcy* of the lead, with *Onward* and *Local* third and fourth. *Connolly* kept opening a gap between himself and *De Courcy*, until at the quarter-pole he had placed two lengths between them, the others still in the same relative positions. Rounding the Club-house bluff, *Local* moved up and took third place, while *Onward* had deprived *De Courcy* of second position. HENNESSY on *Local* waited with admirable judgment until fairly into the straight, when he brought him out, and chopping down *Connolly* and *Onward* in beautiful style, he galloped home a clever winner by two lengths—*Connolly* second, as far before *Onward*, *De Courcy* fourth and the favorite last of all. Time—4:03¾; the first two miles being run in the extraordinary fast time of 3:36.

THIRD RACE—The Westchester Cup, value $2,000; two and one-quarter miles, for all ages; $50 entrance, p. p. Closed with 23 entries:

J. W. Weldon's ch. h. Local, 5 years, by Lightning, dam Maroon, (Hennessy).......... 1
E. V. Snediker's ch. c. James A. Connolly, 4 years, by Vandal, dam by Margrave, (Berry).......... 2
J. S. Watson's ch. h. Onward, 5 years, by Ringgold, dam My Lady, (Layton).......... 3
P. S. Forbes' ch. c. De Courcy, 4 years, by Trovatore, dam Rhoda, (Gilpatrick).......... 4
T. G. Moore's b. f. Fanny Cheatham, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Laura, (Miller).......... 5
Time—4:03¾.

THE FOURTH RACE.

was a selling race for all ages for a purse of $500, dash of a mile and a quarter. The entries were: Col. McDANIEL'S *Urbana*; Jerome Park Stable's *Redwing*; J. M. DOWLING'S *Enchantress*; J. W. WELDON'S *Jubal*, and M. H. SANFORD'S *Lute*. This was a heavy-betting race, *Redwing* and *Jubal* bringing $500 each in one pool; *Urbana* and *Lute* $160 each, and *Enchantress* $90. *Redwing* jumped off with the lead, and was in front on passing the judges' stand the first time, *Urbana* second, *Lute* next and *Jubal* fourth. At the quarter-pole *Urbana* still led, *Jubal* now being his immediate follower, and *Redwing* third; but before they had reached the head of the quarter-stretch the last-named had fallen back, *Enchantress* already beaten hopelessly. Coming home the race lay solely between *Urbana* and *Jubal*, the former at last winning by four lengths; *Jubal* two lengths before *Lute*, and *Redwing* a bad fourth. Time—2:15.

SAME DAY—Selling race for all ages; premium $500; one and a quarter miles.

D. McDaniel's gr. c. Urbana, 4 years, by Breckinridge, dam Lady Syke, $1,000.......... 1
J. W. Weldon's b. g. Jubal, 4 years, by Balrownie, dam Julia, by Glencoe, $1,000.......... 2
M. H. Sanford's br. f. Lute, 3 years, by Lexington, dam Lulu Horton, by Albion, $1,000.......... 3
Jerome Park Stable's b. f. Redwing, 4 years, by Balrownie, dam Cyclone, by Vandal, $1,000.......... 4
J. M. Dowling's ch. m. Enchantress, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Ellen Bateman, $1,000.......... 5
Time—2:15.

THE FIFTH RACE

was for a purse of $500 for three-year olds, one mile and one furlong. The entries were Col. McDANIEL'S filly by brother to *Frank Allen*—(is it not time she had a name now, Colonel?) BOWIE & HALL'S *Viley*, C. F. LLOYD'S *Nemesis*, and Mr. SANFORD'S *Hotspur*, a full brother to *Asteroid*. *Nemesis*, on a strength of high trial at home, was strongly supported, and brought $1,350; *Hotspur*, $400; McDANIEL'S filly, $310, and *Viley* $230. McDANIEL'S filly made the running with *Hotspur* a length behind, and *Nemesis* at the latter's quarters, until entering the stretch, where the favorite came out and first passing *Hotspur* challenged McDANIEL'S filly, and cutting her down in a few strides, galloped home the easiest of winners by three lengths, in 2:01½. *Hotspur* was third and *Viley* last. The winner is a very promising, racing-like filly, and will be heard of again to advantage.

SUMMARY.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $500 for three-year olds, one mile and an eighth.

C. F. Lloyd's bl. f. Nemesis by imp. Eclipse, dam Echo by Lexington.......... 1
D. McDaniel's ch. f. by brother to Frank Allen, dam Jenny Rose.......... 2
M. H. Sanford's gr. c. Hotspur by Lexington, dam Nebula.......... 3
Bowie & Hall's b. c. Viley by Uncle Vic, dam imp. Silver Star by Kinston.......... 4
Time—2:01½.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Monday, June 15—11:15 A. M.

Consols, 94⅞@95 for money, and 95@95⅛ for the account. United States Bonds, 72⅞@73; Illinois Centrals, 100; Erie Shares, 46.

FRANKFORT, Monday, June 15.

United States Bonds, 77⅜@77½ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, June 15—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens buoyant. The sales of the day, however, will not exceed 8,000 bales. The following are the opening prices:

Middling Uplands..........10¾d.
Middling Orleans..........11d.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 34s. 3d. ⅌ quarter for new Mixed Western; Wheat, 13s. 9d. ⅌ cental for California White, and 12s. 3d. for No. 2 Red Western; Peas, 43s. 6d. ⅌ 504 lbs.; Flour, 32s. ⅌ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 110s. ⅌ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 81s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 65s. ⅌ cwt. Cheese, 51s. ⅌ cwt. for the best grades of fine. Bacon, 46s. ⅌ cwt.

PRODUCE—Resin, 6s. 3d. ⅌ cwt. for Common North Carolina. Tallow, 44s. ⅌ cwt. Turpentine, 28s. ⅌ cwt. Refined Petroleum firm at 1s. 4½d. ⅌ gallon, and Spirits 8d. ⅌ gallon. No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 27s. Calcutta Linseed, 60s. 6d.

LONDON, Monday, June 15—1:20 P. M.

Consols 94⅞@95 for both money and the account. Illinois Centrals, 100¼; others unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, June 15—1:20 P. M.

BREADSTUFFS—No. 2 Red Western Wheat has declined to 12s. 2d. ⅌ cental.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull. Bacon firmer at 46s. 6d. Cheese firmer at 52s. Lard dull and unchanged.

ANTWERP, Monday, June 15.

Petroleum is firm at 47½ francs ⅌ bbl. for Standard White.

LONDON, Monday, June 15—5 P. M.

The following are the closing prices at the Stock Exchange to-day:

Consols for money..........94⅞
Consols for account..........94⅞@95
Illinois Centrals..........100¼
United States Bonds..........73⅛@73¼
Erie Shares..........46
United States Bonds at Frankfort..........77⅜@77½

LIVERPOOL, Monday, June 15—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed irregular. The following are the closing figures:

Middling Uplands..........10⅝d.@10¾d.
Middling Orleans..........10⅞d.@11d.

The sales of the day have footed up 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—The market closed steady.

PRODUCE—Petroleum quiet at 1s. 4½d. ⅌ gallon for Refined and 8d. for Spirits.

LONDON, Monday, June 15—5 P. M.

No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, on the spot, 26s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.; to arrive, 26s. 3d. ⅌ cwt. Calcutta Linseed, 62s.

ANTWERP, Monday, June 15.

Petroleum closed quiet at 47f. ⅌ bbl. for Standard White.

HAVANA, Monday, June 15.

The SUGAR market is very dull and without sales; prices are nominal at 7½@7¾ reals ⅌ arroba for No. 12 Dutch Standard. FLOUR $12 ⅌ bbl. LARD 18c. ⅌ lb., in tierces. POTATOES $5 ⅌ bbl. FREIGHTS declining. BACON 18c. ⅌ lb.

Domestic Markets.

CHICAGO, Monday, June 15.

FLOUR dull and nominally lower at $8@$9 50 for Spring Extras. WHEAT more active at a decline of ½c.@¾c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 89@$1 92; No. 2 at $1 85@$1 85¼. CORN firmer at 85c.@85½c. for No. 1, and 84½c.@85½c. for No. 2; Rejected, 80c., closing at the inside. OATS more active at 64¾c.@65c. RYE dull and nominal. BARLEY heavy; sample lots, $2 15. PROVISIONS more active. MESS PORK, $28; Mess Ordinary, $27. BEEF—Mess, $18 50. LARD, 17c. Dry-Salted SHOULDERS, 11¼c. Canvassed HAMS, 19c. BEEF CATTLE dull and nominal. LIVE HOGS dull and unchanged. FREIGHTS more active at 3½c. on Oats, 4½@5c. on Corn, and 6c. on Wheat to Buffalo, and 9c. on Corn to Oswego. RECEIPTS for two days—4,800 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 163,000 bushels Corn, 55,000 bushels Oats, 1,100 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—9,500 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bushels Wheat, 119,000 bushels Corn, 2,200 Hogs.

OSWEGO, Monday, June 15.

FLOUR lower; sales 1,200 bbls. at $10@$10 25 for No. 1 Spring, $11 50@$11 75 for Amber Winter, $13 75 for White, $13 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT lower; sales 6,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $2 16; 1,400 bushels do. in car lots, at $2 17@$2 18, and 1,500 bushels Fair White Canada at $2 60. CORN unchanged; sales 8,000 bushels No. 1 Ohio at $1, and car lots at $1 02. OATS nominal. CORN MEAL $2 30 ⅌ cwt. MILLFEED, steady; Shorts, $21. SHIPSTUFFS, $27. MIDDLINGS, $35 ⅌ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat 9⅛c., Corn 8c., Oats 5c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. LAKE IMPORTS—1,313,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—325,000 Wheat, 18,200 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats, 2,879,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Monday, June 15.

FLOUR dull and irregular: Family, merchantable, $10. WHEAT heavy; No. 1 unsalable over $2, but held 10c. higher; samples of New Tennessee were exhibited at the Exchange to-day of excellent quality. CORN quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull; 73c.@75c. for No. 2 and No. 1. RYE dull at $1 80@$1 85. COTTON dull at 27c.@30½c. for Middlings; stock, 4,000 bales. TOBACCO unchanged; no sales. MESS PORK in moderate demand at $28. BULK MEATS held firmly at 12c.@14½c. BACON quiet at 13c. for Shoulders, 16½c.@17c. for Clear Ribs and Clear Sides. LARD dull at 17¼c.@17½c. Gold, 139⅝, buying.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 15.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT—Good held firmly; others dull: small sales Red, $2 70@$2 80; California, $2 90. RYE steady at $1 85. CORN quiet but unchanged. OATS dull at 85c.; Pennsylvania, 86c.; Southern, 94c. COFFEE dull. MOLASSES, 51c.@53c. PROVISIONS steady. WHISKY—A large quantity Contraband at 90c.@95c. BEEF CATTLE in demand; prices unsettled and lower; 1,800 head sold at 10½c.@11c. for Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers, 9c.@10c. for fair to good, 5c.@8c. for Common, ⅌ lb. gross. SHEEP dull and lower; sales 8,000 head at 5c.@6½c. ⅌ lb., gross. HOGS dull and lower; sales 3,000 at $12 50@$14 ⅌ 100 lbs. net, the latter for prime corn fed.

BUFFALO, Monday, June 15.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 40,000 bushels; Corn, 235,000 bushels; Oats, 36,000 bushels; Flour, 11,240 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 8,000 bushels; Corn, 236,000 bushels; Oats, 142,000 bushels. In store here—Wheat, 110,000 bushels; Corn, 242,000 bushels; Oats, 237,000 bushels. FLOUR dull with no change. WHEAT inactive; No. 2 Spring offered at $1 95 without buyers. CORN unsettled; buyers are holding off, expecting a material decline; sales 15,000 bushels No. 1 at 95½c., and 3,000 bushels do. at 96c. OATS dull; buyers and sellers apart; 76c. was offered and refused. Other articles are without quotable change.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, June 15.

COTTON quiet and firmer; Middlings, 27½c.; sales, 730 bales; receipts, 59 bales. Sterling Exchange, 152¾@155; New-York Sight ⅜ ⅌ cent. premium. Gold, 140. SUGAR and MOLASSES dull and unchanged. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $8 25@$8 50. CORN at 97c.@$1 02. OATS dull at 79½c. BACON firmer; Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.@17⅝c. LARD easy; tierce 19c.; keg, 20c.

BALTIMORE, Monday, June 15.

COTTON steady: Middling held at 30c. FLOUR dull and nothing doing. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN dull; White, $1 12; Yellow, $1 12@$1 14. OATS dull; Western, 90c.@92c.; Maryland and Pennsylvania, 90c.@95c. RYE dull and nominal at $1 75. MESS PORK dull at $29. BACON firm: Rib Sides, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.; Shoulders, 14c.@14¼c. HAMS, 20c.@22c. LARD dull at 19c.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, June 15.

TOBACCO—Sales, 84 hhds.; Lugs, ranging from fair cutting to shipping leaf, at $7 35@$17. FLOUR—Superfine, $8@$8 25. WHEAT, $2 10. CORN, 90c.@93c. OATS, 78c.@80c. RYE, $1 95@$2. MESS PORK, $28@$28 25. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16½c.@17c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.@17¾c. BULK MEATS dull and unchanged. COTTON firm; Middling, 28½c. WHISKY unsettled and unquotable.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, June 15.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT quiet at $1 96½ for No. 1, and $1 82 for No. 2. OATS dull at 65c.@65½ for No. 2. CORN quiet at 85c. for No. 2. RECEIPTS—Flour, 7,000 bbls.; Wheat, 37,000 bushels; Oats, 3,000 bushels; Corn, 3,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour; 700 bushels Oats.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, June 15.

COTTON dull and nominal; sales, 100 bales; Middlings, 28c.; receipts, 47 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, June 15.

COTTON market unchanged; sales, 180 bales; Middlings, 28c.

MOBILE, Ala., Monday, June 15.

COTTON quiet; sales, 30 bales; Middling at 26½c.; receipts, 14 bales; exports, 106 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, June 15.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE are in demand at 40c.; RESINS firm: Strained, $2 25; No. 2, $2 30; No. 1, $4. TAR in demand at $3 50.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 15.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 99¼. Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26¼; Reading Railroad, 48⅝; Pennsylvania Railroad, 52¼. Gold, 140⅛.

[Advertisement.]

UNDERGARMENTS FOR WARM WEATHER. Cooling, elastic, durable, and at very low prices.
VAN DERLIP & TAYLOR,
No. 96 Bowery,
No. 939 Broadway, corner 22d-st.

[Advertisement.]

THE JUNE HAT.—The Style of Gentlemen's Hats for the month of June should be light, elegant and fascinating in appearance—just like the last production of KNOX, and that is unmistakably a beauty. Those who want a KNOX HAT should visit his establishment, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]

Every description of Canton Mattings, 25 to 50 cents, by HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery. English Carpets and Oil-Cloths at low prices.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Germania	June 16	New-York	Hamburg.
Cuba	June 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Tarifa	June 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Weser	June 18	New-York	Bremen.
Louisiana	June 20	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Antwerp	June 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Columbia	June 20	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.

Ocean Queen	June 16	New-York	Aspinwall.
Columbia	June 18	New-York	Havana.
Bienville	June 20	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Hamburg, by the *Germania*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *Cuba*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, Jersey City, to 1:30 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Quebec, by the *Nestorian*, close at 6 P. M.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, *via* Nassau, N. P., by the *Columbia*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Weser*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at..........5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails...5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island..........5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River..........3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad..........5 P. M.
North Mails..........5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way..........5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at..........5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at..........1:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Bienville, from Havana—John McNab, F. M. Danaher, Thos. Joy, E. Hertig, John Scharan, Thos. Lacy, P. Thorne and wife, Mrs. John Lee, Mrs. P. J. Carasco, M. A. Guero, Miss M. Lovejoy, J. Fogarty, H. B. Cairns and wife, Ramon Alvarez, Mrs. A. Alvarez, R. P. Beals, H. Upham, Carlos Buttoras, H. H. Havens, Francis Wilson, Daniel Downing, J. Register, M. Sanger, Andres Braces, W. Aikins, P. Shannon, J. Duffy, J. Guy, G. Brewster.

JUNE 15—*In steamship Colorado, from Liverpool*—D. H. Mulder, wife and child, Mr. Hahn and wife, John McKee, Benj. Strauss, Mrs. Thompson, Miss M. J. Young, J. Jarves and wife, Miss Jarves, Jubal Firth, George Lundstrom, M. Payne and wife, Mrs. Cook.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 4 28 | Sun sets..... 7 33 | Moon rises... 1 48
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 4 06 | Gov. Island. 4 55 | Hell Gate .. 6 17

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, June 15.

Cleared.

Steamships City of New-York, (Br.,) Halcrow, Liverpool, J. G. Dale; Germania, (N. G.,) Schwensen, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Franconia, Sherwood, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ships Suliote, (Br.,) Soule, Yokohama, S. L. Merchant & Co.; Hudson, Pratt, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks Anna Krell, (N. G.,) Vagt, Stettin, H. W. O. Edye; J. E. Holbrook, Leavitt, Matanzas, J. E. Ward & Co.

Brigs Julius, Mahony, Para, F. Moran; Gem, (Br.,) Campbell, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Camilla, (Br.,) Newman, Guantanamo, D. McCall; Grace M., (Br.,) Robbins, Port Spain, Trinidad, Jones & Lough; Alex. Nickels, Rosebrook, Caibarien, Thompson & Hunter; Melrose, Griggs, Hamilton, Ber., J. N. Harvey; Bim, (Br.,) Derrier, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; John Lewis, (Br.,) Edgett, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schooners Margie, McFadden, Portland, Brett, Son & Co.; F. J. Lockwood, St. John, Wilmington, Thomas & Holmes; G. H. Rogers, Eldridge, Nantucket; D. W. Sanders, Davis, Little River, S. C., Thomas & Holmes; Susan Stetson, Barker, Savanilla, St. Martha, &c., Miller & Houghton; Baltimore, Hemmingway, Stamford, C. N. Briggs & Co.; Sc. Croix, McGregor, Boston, J. Boynton's Son & Co.; Ann Amelia, Hudson, Richmond, M. Bedell; Mary Gray, Allyn, Uncasville.

Sloop Harvest, Corwin, Bristol, Stranahan & Ferguson.

Arrived.

Steamship Colorado, (Br.,) Cutting, Liverpool June 2, and Queenstown 3d, with mdse. and 1,111 passengers to Williams & Guion. June 13, lat. 41 13, lon. 64 55, exchanged signals with steamship Aleppo, hence for Liverpool. 14th, lat. 40 33, lon. 69 40, passed steamship St. Fontaine, (Fr.,) bound E.

Steamship Bienville, Baker, Havana 4½ ds., with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. June 12, 9 A. M., lat. 29, lon. 79 12, exchanged signals with J. M. Brown, bound N.; 14th, 3:15 P. M., lat. 36 27, lon. 74 30, passed schr. Chas. Lowery, of Waldoboro, bound N.

Steamship Empire, Price, Washington, D. C., with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Steamship E. C. Knight, Dentz, Georgetown, D. C., via Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Phillips & Brown.

Steamship Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston June 13, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan.

U. S. surveying steamer Endeavor, Hallett, Norfolk 50 hours.

Ship American Union, Grant, London and Isle of Wight May 3, with mdse. and 263 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Had light winds most of the passage. May 8, lat. 42 30, lon. 63 30, Jan. Chris. Flashen, passenger, native of Holland, fell overboard and was drowned: a boat was lowered, and every exertion made to save her, but was unavailable, as she never rose to the surface after falling. The A. U. did not arrive on the 13th, as reported in the Herald.

Ship Casilda, Robinson, Cardiff via Queenstown 42 ds., with mdse. to Thomas Dunham's Nephew. Had westerly gales to the Banks; since light winds and calms.

Ship Theresa, Mudgett, Glasgow 51 ds., with mdse. to Thomas Dunham's Nephew & Co. June 10, off George's Shoals, passed French frigate Jean Bart, strg. S. S. E. The T. had westerly gales to the Banks; since then light winds and calms.

Ship Nautilus, Hagar, Liverpool March 28, and Fayal May 20, with mdse. to Chas. L. Wright & Co. June 3, Adolf Muller, of New-York, while furling jib, fell overboard and was lost.

Bark West India, (Swed.,) Souderquest, Rio Janeiro April 24, with coffee to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Balder, (Norw.,) Corneliussen, Newport, Eng., May 3, with railroad iron to master. Had heavy westerly gales up to the Banks, and light winds and fogs since. June 1, lat. 42 48, lon. 32 36, in a heavy gale, carried away jibboom and part of figure-head.

Bark Bluenose, (of Halifax,) Rethe, Neport, Wales, April 29, with railroad iron to Wm. Schmidt & Co. Experienced rough westerly weather on the passage. May 30, lat. 31 lon. 31, spoke bark David Webster, from Malaga, for Boston.

Bark Canada, (N. G.,) Lammert, Alicante, Spain, April 14, with old rails and liquorice root to order. Took the southern passage and had calm weather.

Bark Osmyn, Berry, Leghorn, April 15, Gibraltar, May 3, with marble and rags to Fabbri & Chauncey; vessel to Brockway & Baker. Left in port schr. Abby Bursley, for New-York, in 8 days.

Bark Ida E., (of St. John, N. B.,) Ross, Bordeaux 43 ds., with mdse. to master.

Bark Albert Emerson, Outts, Port-au-Prince 8 ds., with mdse. to Robert Murray, Jr.

Bark Alexander McNiel, Andrews, Liverpool April 11, with mdse. to master. Had westerly gales to the Banks; since light winds and fogs.

Bark Vicenta, (Br.,) Butterfield, Nuevitas 11 ds., with sugar to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Peerless, (Br.,) Phillips, Havana 18 ds., with sugar to Lunt Bros.

Brig Elena, (of St. John, N. B.,) Moses, Caibarien 10 ds., with sugar to Howell, Son & Co.

Brig Jane Brundage, (of St. John, N. B.,) Brown, Gayanilla, P. R., 18 ds., with sugar to P. I. Nevius & Son. Left no vessels.

Brig Bonito, (of St. Johns, N. B.,) Edgett, Cardenas, 10 ds. with sugar to Peter J. Nevins & Son.

Brig Mary M. Williams, (of Nassau,) Foster, Sagua, 8 ds. with molasses to James Henry. Sailed in company with bark Cordelia, for New-York, and schr. Pathway, for Portland.

Brig J. Titus, (of Bermuda,) Lovejoy, Arecibo, P. R., 18 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co. Left no vessels.

Brig St. Joseph, (of Quebec,) Berner, Lisbon May 10, with cork and salt to Hagamerer & Brunn.

Brig. J. H. Counce, Perkins, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Brig C. Matthews, Low, Rondout, for Newburyport.

Schr. Carrie Webb, (of Portland, Conn.,) Worthington, Georgetown, S. C., 12 ds., with resin to Bentley, Miller & Thomas. Schrs. Susan Weight and Louis A. Edwards were loading for New-York.

Schr. Fanny Keating, (of Quincy Point, Mass.,) Daniels, Cardenas 17 ds., with molasses to Young, Smith & Co. Had moderate weather up to Hatteras, and heavy easterly winds since; June 8, in a gale, split outer flying jib and foresail.

Schr. Wm. L. Springs, Mollark, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. Clara, Bassett, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. Oliver Schofield, Dissosway, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. Ida Della Torre, Wicks, Jacksonville 9 ds., with lumber to Eppenger, Russell & Co.

Schr. Kenduskeag, (of Bangor, Me.,) Wyatt, Yabacoa, P. R., 15 ds., with sugar to Bryan & Pease.

Schr. Archer & Reeves, (of Philadelphia,) Foster, Sagua 22 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.

Schr. Lottie M. Klotts, Endicott, Sagua 18 ds., with sugar to master.

Schr. Pacific, Wass, Columbia, Me., with timber to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Enterprise, Fisher, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary and Frances, Bard Bard, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Argus Eyed Mayhew, Havana 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to Young & Co. Was seven ds. north of Hatteras, with light winds and fog.

Schr. O. F. Hawley, Penny, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. Elizabeth & Ellen, Child, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Hydrangea, Elliott, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Sunbeam, McGinn, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Almira, Hemmingway, Elizabethport, for Warren, R. I.

Schr. Caroline Knight, Wilcox, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. E. H. Brazos, Edwards, Philadelphia, for Hartford.

Schr. Minnie Cobb, Ingraham, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. A. J. Bentley, Bonnell, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. A. T. Rowland, Rowland, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. Pell & C. Vought, Halleck, Albany, for Providence.

Schr. Young Teaser, Burgess, Baltimore, for Bridgeport.

Schr. E. C. Bennett, Boyce, Virginia.
Schr. G. B. Smith, Bowker, Virginia.
Schr. White Cloud, Bardge, Maryland.
Schr. John F. Way, Inman, Virginia.
Schr. Editor, Black, Albany, for New-Haven.
Schr. Geo. B. Conover, Robinson, Pawtucket.
Schr. Ariel, Treworgy, Salem.
Schr. Carrie Holmes, Holmes, Alexandria, 4 ds.
Schr. Herschel, Chamberlain, Alexandria, 4 ds.
Schr. Surf, Abbott, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.
Schr. Justice, Mayer, Elizabethport, for South Pier.
Schr. Evelyn, Burger, Elizabethport, for Stamford.
Schr. J. N. Seymour, Norton, Troy, for Wareham.
Schr. Minerva, Brightman, Newburg, for Fall River.
Schr. Belle, Cubberty, Virginia.
Schr. D. Hastings, Tilton, Virginia.
Schr. Cowperthwait, Newbury, Georgetown, D. C.
Mary S. Tibbets, Shaw, Virginia.
Schr. R. A. Johnson, Johnson, Virginia.
Schr. Jennie Hall, Massick, Virginia.
Schr. Elizabeth B., Hodgdon, Greenwich, Conn.
Schr. War Steed, Clinton, Boston.
Schr. Sedona, Holbrook, New-Haven.
Schr. Emma, Pryer, Taunton, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Flora, Shulis, New-Haven.
Schr. Medford, Spencer, New-Haven.
Schr. Mary Isabelle, Sammis, Westerly, R. I.
Schr. Joseph, Hawkins, New-Haven.
Schr. J. C. Wilson, Wilson, Virginia.
Schr. J. & S. Cramer, Matthews, Virginia.
Schr. Mary Tice, Tice, New-Haven.
Schr. Tempest, Wright, New-Haven.
Schr. A. Franklin, Barnard, Nantucket.
Schr. Silas Wright, Seaman, Norwich.
Schr. Billow, Hardy, Norwich.
Schr. L. O. Forester, Eldridge, New-Haven.
Schr. Angler, Seaman, Norwich.
Schr. Annie, Davis, Bridgeport.
Schr. Success, Richards, Providence, for Philadelphia.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 15—Arr. ship Belle of the Sea, from Philadelphia for San Blas. She put in for repairs, having sprung a leak in a N. E. gale on the 4th inst., in lat. 36, lon. 69, which required both pumps going to keep her free; she has a cargo of coal. Also arr. steamer Neptune, from New-York; ships Island Home, Liverpool; Wild Hunter, New-Orleans; bark Duiveland, Turks Island; brigs L. Staples, Palermo; Frank Clark, Montevideo; schrs. Cygnus, Porto Rico; Piscataqua, Azua; Clara, Cape Haytien; Sophie Ann, New-York; R. S. Hogdon, do.; bark Wasp, Cadiz.

Also arr. steamer George Appold, from Baltimore; bark Darien, Matanzas; schr. C. A. Hendrik, Baracoa. Below—Brig Alice M. Putnam, from Havana.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 15—Pilot boat Coquette reports passed up for Baltimore, barks Mexico, from Matanzas; Celia, Port Spain; brigs Wilmington, Matanzas; St. Vincent, West Indies; schrs. Clyde and Ema D. Envett, Cuba; Harriet Traker, Cardenas; Thomas Booser, West Indies; Addia, Porto Rico; bark Celia M. Lang, do.

Passed out, ships Alexandria, for Newfoundland; Leocadia, Philadelphia; bark Pawnee, Liverpool; schrs. Hattie, Boston; Ida J., St. Johns; schr. Edith, from Baltimore, passed up for Richmond.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 13—Arr. steamer Fairbanks, from New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The bark Ida E., from Bordeaux, which arrived on the 14th, is consigned to Smithers & Co., and not as before reported.

BOSTON, June 15.—The brig Randolph, (of Boston,) from Calais for Cienfuegos, laden with lumber, went ashore in Calcos Passage May 19, and became a total wreck. The crew were saved, and arrived here to-day in the bark Duiveland, from Turks Island.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 15.—Information has been received at Norfolk that the British bark Istria, from New-Orleans, for Liverpool, with 1,900 bales of cotton, went ashore on the outer shoal of Cape Hatteras, on the 10th inst., and went to pieces; but of her crew, consisting of twenty-six persons, only three were saved.

The steamship Nevada, which was ashore off Cape Hatteras, has gone to pieces.

A schooner is reported ashore eght miles north of Hatteras with both masts gone. Her crew is unloading her cyrgo of lumber.

Spoken, &c.

Excelsior—bark, from Sunderland for Philadelphia, June 3, on the Banks.

Florence—bark, supposed Florence from New-York, for Zanzibar, May 12, lat. 19 10 S., lon. 35 W.

Fleetford—ship, from New-York for San Francisco, May 14, lat. 16 33 S., lon. 34 25 W.

James Montgomery—ship, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, May 14, lat. 40, lon. 26.

T. Swaine—whal. schr., 6 months out, no oil, May 4, lat. 28, lon. 87 20.

Foreign Ports.

At Port-au-Prince, June 5, bark Robert Murray, Jr., hence just arr.

At Yabacoa, P. R., May 29, brig Echo, for New-York in 5 days.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 15.—The steamship Bremen, from New-York June 4, arrived at this port at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

LONDON, June 15.—The steamship Cella, from New-York May 30, arrived at this port yesterday.

QUEENSTOWN, June 15.—The steamship Etna, from New-York, arrived at this port yesterday.

BREMEN, June 15.—The steamship Smidt, from New-York May 23, arrived at this port early yesterday morning.

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BOOK OF
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It is everywhere praised as just the book that Summer travelers need.

The *Evening Post* says:

"Mr. Charles Sweetser, of the *Evening Mail*, has published a hand-book of Summer Travel, which is not only neat and convenient in size, but contains more information that will be of use to travelers than any similar book that we have seen. It has several maps and illustrations. He has also published a guide-book for travel on Lake Superior and in Minnesota, which is full of interesting information."

The *World* says:

"Mr. Charles H. Sweetser, of the *Evening Mail*, has just compiled and published two books of special interest to travelers, 'The Book of Summer Resorts,' and a 'Guide to Minnesota and Lake Superior.' The latter is a large and revised edition of a guide-book compiled by him last year. 'The Book of Summer Resorts' is a handsomely printed volume of some 500 pages. It contains trustworthy information concerning all the watering places, mineral springs, lakes, natural curiosities, and places of Summer resort in the Middle, Eastern and some of the Southern States, and in the Dominion of Canada. These books give the traveler what he needs to know, which is always the most difficult to learn, save by experience, how to reach the Summer haunts, the cost of traveling, the price of board—in a word, just how much money will be required for a trip to any or all of these places. 'The Book of Summer Resorts,' well printed and full of maps and engravings, in every respect will compare favorably with the best European guide-books, which travelers find indispensable and of permanent value."

The *Tribune* says:

"Charles H. Sweetser has compiled and published a new 'Book of Summer Resorts,' which has a look of refreshing promise in prospect of the sultry heats of the dog-days. It contains an account of the principal 'objectives' of the Summer tourists, whether among lakes, rivers and mountains, at fashionable watering places in the interior, at the seaside, or in the Dominion of Canada, together with numerous time-tables, routes of travel and maps and illustrations. The volume is of convenient size to be carried in the pocket, and may be consulted to advantage on a journey, especially by strangers in the country. It comprises numerous details that are not found in the usual guide-books, especially with regard to the character of public houses, and the expenses of traveling."

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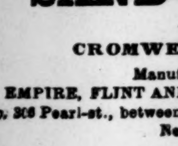

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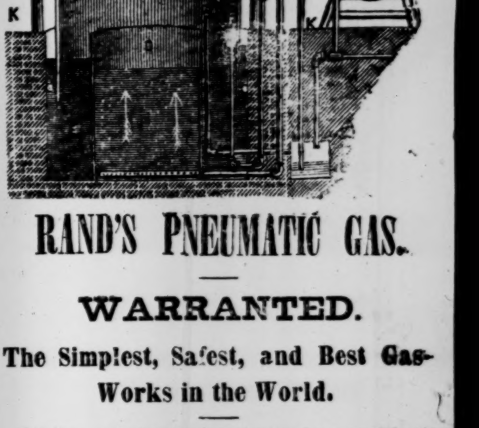

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Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 383.
67, 34, 55, 52, 51, 43, 50, 64, 53, 9, 60, 40, 56.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 384, June 15, 1868.
16, 37, 49, 60, 29, 1, 70, 51, 46, 2, 34, 4.

PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS No. 435, June 15, 1868.
Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 435.
52, 28, 19, 62, 3, 25, 9, 58, 27, 1, 72, 67, 74.

PADUCAH—CLASS No. 436, June 15, 1868.
11, 45, 43, 69, 26, 40, 49, 35, 37, 21, 64, 8.

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